The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices of Yesterday by the Ocean Telegraph.

Rapid Spread of the Cretan Insurrection.

Unfriendly Attitude of Turkey Toward Greece.

Probable Suspension of Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Countries.

Prussia Formally Takes Possession of the Kingdom of Hanover.

She Demands the Loyal Obedience of the People.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

THE REVOLT IN CANDIA.

The Insurrection Spreading Rapidly—Turkey Hostile Toward Greece.

TRIESTE, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The insurgent movement among the Cretans is spreading rapidly. The Cabinet of the Porte talk of ceasing relations with Greece altogether.

PRUSSIA.

Taking Formal Possession of the Kingdom of Hanover.

BERLIN, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The patent, taking possession of the recent Kingdom of Hanover, was promulgated by the Government yesterday (6th.) The loyalty of the people in all cases is demanded.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Earthquake at Paris—Charivari on the Cable—The Question of Spontaneous Generation—French Invention—Inexplosible Gunpowder.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1866.

As if not satisfied with its unparalleled artificial attractions, Paris has held it in honor to add an earthquake to its list of curiosities! A genuine, perfectly felt and palpable earthquake! When great level countries take to shaking like that there must be something seriously wrong in the bowels of the earth, and one is entitled to hold a poor opinion of the miserable crust we stand on. If the fused central mass takes to spreading out in that way, who knows but that one of these days we may all break through into a premature Gehenna?

CHARIVARI ON THE CABLE.

M. BABINET and his sinister predictions about the Atlantic Cable have had the honor of a notice in *Charivari*. The comic journal represents the learned astronomer seated astride the cable in the depths of the ocean, holding on with one hand and sawing away at the offending wires with the other, while a multiplicity of the inhabitants of the deep are making big eyes of astonishment at him. But something more tangible than this is to be served out to the sceptical astronomer. A long piece of the cable of 1865, which has lain so long on the bottom of the ocean, has been procured and is to be presented at the next meeting of the Academy of Sciences, in order to confound the doubter and bring him to an acknowledgment of his error.

When will men of authority learn to be non-committal on the march of science?

SCIENTIFIC MATTERS.

M. DONNE, one of the workers of the Academy of Sciences, has been till lately one of the most obstinate combatants of M. PASTEUR, the chief support of the doctrine of the spontaneous generation of animals. But M. DONNE, like the illustrious LIEBIG, has been converted by an experiment which he formerly used as an argument against the doctrine he now defends, because, like LIEBIG, he finds that he made his experiment wrong, and that, rightly performed, it proves exactly the contrary of what he first found it to prove. But LIEBIG's experiment, which turned upon the mode of assimilation of objects taken into the stomach, was of but small importance compared to that of the spontaneous generation of animals.

M. DONNE made his imperfect as well as perfect experiment with an egg. Like the egg of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, which served as the turning point in the discovery of the New World, so now it is an egg that serves as the turning point for the establishment of a new and important doctrine. The comparison is not good but with a little indulgence will pass. It is not worth while to relate the old and imperfect experiment. The new one is thus performed: For example it has been well proven that in order to deprive air of all germs of living beings it suffices to pass it through a layer of carded cotton. The most minute bodies are caught by the cotton. Starting from this point M. DONNE proceeds thus: He washes the eggs on which he is going to experiment, wipes them and makes a small hole in each. He then covers them with a thick layer of cotton which has been heated to 300° Fahrenheit, and then places them under a glass receiver. At the end of a month, or when the temperature of the eggs has been sufficiently advanced, they will be found covered with microscopic vegetations; and if they are wet with a little water, which has been first boiled in order to kill any germs it may contain, they will be found at the end of twenty-four hours to be peopled with milliards of animalcules. The germs of these living bodies do not come from the air, because all germs are arrested by the cotton. They are therefore formed within the egg by that unknown force which we call life.

This is the argument of M. DONNE, and from these facts he concludes that "one may produce at will microscopic beings in organized matter abandoned to itself and protected from all foreign intervention."

Of course this doctrine will not be accepted by the majority, because its acceptance for the majority would imply the triumph of materialism and of atheism. The world is full of people who believe that there may be dangerous truths—of men too cowardly to look truth in the face. When GALILEO discovered that the earth turned he was accused of materialism and atheism. The doctrine of the spontaneous generation of animalcules, if it be true, is in no sense a dangerous truth, and it is time it was investigated and established beyond controversy, for upon it may hang important hygienic facts.

PREVENTION OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

The French are glorifying themselves on having found at last, after twenty-five years' experiments, a method for giving an alarm on a railroad train when one is being murdered, robbed, or roasted to death. But you would certainly never guess what the invention was, and if you had not seen it you certainly would not believe the newspaper which told you the thing existed. At first the invention consisted of a pane of glass inserted into the partition between the two compartments, which, in case of an attack, you were to break with your elbow, and through which you were to thrust your arm and agitate it exactly as the DAVENPORT brothers used to do through the hole of their mysterious closet. Then, as you will see, if there happened to be any one in the next compartment, the fact would be known at least that something irregular was going on; but this was all the good it would do, for there was no way of notifying the fact to the conductor. Of course, no account was taken of the raking a man's arm would get from the broken glass.

But this has been improved upon, and the improvement has been adopted and put in practice on one line at least—the Western. Instead of one there are two panes of glass in the partition—two panes of glass in the same aperture, and wide enough apart to suspend a ring between them, which ring, when pulled upon, sounds an alarm-bell somewhere within hearing of the conductor. The glass, as in the first invention, must be broken by the fist or elbow, and there is the same probability of having the hand lacerated. A notice is stuck below the glass, warning all persons that if the train be stopped for any unnecessary motive the offender will be fined. After twenty-five years of murders, burnings and outrages in French railway trains, this is the best thing that could be found. And even this poor resource is only placed in the hands of first-class passengers. It was considered that second and third class passengers had not the intelligence required for the use of so complicated a machine, and that, furthermore, there was no serious guarantee that, with the impressionable French character, the glass would not be broken, the ring pulled, and the train stopped for every colic pain, every frown from a man not favored with ordinary good looks, every message forgotten, every snuff of smoke from the furnace, every kiss left unpaid.

But the best of the joke is that in the paper which described this extraordinary invention, an art critic, in trying to prove the inferiority of a certain picture then on exhibition, could find nothing more damning, nothing more conclusive against the merit of the work, than to say at last that "the visitor could easily find the picture in question by the groups of Americans who constantly surrounded it in admiration!"

A NEW GUNPOWDER.

A German has brought to Paris an inexplosible powder which is certainly going to make a revolution in this department of war material. This powder, invented by Mr. NEUMEYER, of Leipsic, does not explode in the open air when inflamed; it burns up slowly like so much tinder; but it explodes with more explosive force than any other powder, in a closed cavity; it is cheaper than ordinary powder, and may be manufactured anywhere, even on board ship. Experiments are now being made here with this powder, and if all that is said of it be true, everybody will be obliged to have it.

THE REMINGTON GUN.

The agent of the Remington gun has just gone to Vienna to see about the filling of a contract of fifty thousand guns to that Government. No fair trial of this gun I find has been made by the French Government, and as it is superior in every way to the Chassepot gun, there is a probability that it will yet be adopted here.

MALAKOFF.

OUR FLORENCE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Negotiations with Austria—The Complications of the Roman Question—Europe Arming—Preparing to Take Possession of Venetia—Americans in Italy.

FLORENCE, Monday, Sept. 17, 1866.

Slowly and cautiously Austria is proceeding with negotiations, the terms of which she no doubt believes are to bind Italy to keep the peace for a long time to come. One thing is already pretty clearly ascertained, which is, that the acquisition of Venetia will add many millions to the Italian public debt. Two hundred and fifty millions of francs is said to be the part of the debt of Austria which the Italian Government will be asked to assume. One journal makes the charge that the Emperor NAPOLEON supports Austria in these demands. Certain it is that while the people blame the conduct of France the organs of the Italian Government defend the French alliance, and excuse the short-comings of the Imperial chief. Much more time is consumed in settling the terms of the treaty between the two countries than would otherwise be necessary, because Gen. MENABREA is obliged to refer every new condition to the Government at Florence before anything can be confirmed. Austria was determined to introduce the Roman question into the discussion, and, if possible, help her ecclesiastical friends in the Eternal City, but by the agreement of Italy and France it was thrown out.

THE CONVENTION OF SEPT. 15.

A movement has already commenced with reference to the carrying out of the Convention, so-called, of the 15th of September. Five hundred French soldiers are already on the way to France, and another brigade will move in a few days. As the French evacuation goes on the place of the French soldiers will be taken by the newly-organized Papal force. It is said that this will be carried up to about fourteen thousand men—a number sufficiently large, one would think, to keep in subjection a population of five hundred thousand. It is not worth while to believe the reports, from time to time put forth, that His Holiness will leave Rome. There is no probability that the Pontiff would take such a step under any circumstances which are now likely to exist. The friends of the Pope, as well as others, see that if he should leave in the present posture of affairs it would be doubtful whether he would ever return to Rome. The Pontifical authority is vexed beyond measure at the course events are taking, but there is enough of political prudence left to keep it from adopting so fatal a measure as that of a second time abandoning its ancient seat.

EUROPE ARMING.

All Europe is engaged in repairing and putting in order its arms. One would think that these States were preparing for one of the most gigantic conflicts that ever afflicted humanity. The sudden success of Prussia is to be thanked, or blamed, for these extraordinary expenditures. France is mortified, and England is frightened, by what has just been witnessed; and the time will be waited for with impatience by the first when its position may be vindicated, and with dread by the other, for the time must come when it will be forced into war. One cannot look forward a few years without seeing new conflicts arising between nations jealous of each other, or ambitious of a more dominant position in this rivalry of States. The population of the world is rapidly increasing with the enlarged means for sustaining human life. Can it be that Providence allows the wars which we have witnessed, and the greater ones with which we are threatened, to save the world from some, if possible, more terrible calamity, or is it the scourge with which perverse nations are ever to be chastised?

VENETIA.

Great preparations are making at Venice for the reception of VICTOR EMMANUEL, as soon as the signing of the treaty allows him to enter that city. Large numbers are already moving toward Venice, and it is intended to make the occasion of the King's entry one of the most brilliant and enthusiastic for a long time witnessed in this country of joyous *fêtes*. It would be gratifying if Gen. GARIBALDI were invited to take part in festivities which will bring gladness to so many hearts; but it may be well for him to stay away, for his presence might revive traditions of the old Republic which at present it may be prudent to let rest. GARIBALDI, after a visit of some days at the Villa Pallavicini, has returned to Brescia, with health much improved.

PETROLEUM IN ITALY.

According to a decree published in the official journal yesterday, to Mr. WILLIAM S. MAYO and Prof. VINCENZO BOTTA has been conceded the right to extract petroleum in various parts of the Province of Parma. The same privilege has also been conceded to a company, formed a few months back at Genoa, to search for petroleum in the Provinces of Piacenza and Emilia.

FRANCIS PULSZKY.

The friends of FRANCIS PULSZKY have been pained to hear of the double affliction which has fallen upon him within a few days. PULSZKY left Florence less than a fortnight back for Hungary, having obtained permission from the Government of Austria to visit Pesth, to stand by the bed of his wife, who, as he had learned, was seriously ill. He had hardly reached his own town, when the sad intelligence was communicated to him of the death of wife and daughter, the one of cholera and the other of typhus. An interesting child was not long ago buried in the Protestant cemetery of Florence.

AMERICANS IN ITALY.

Very few visitors have yet arrived in Florence, and among them hardly any Americans. But it is expected that during the coming Winter Italy will be full of people from our country, as there are so many thousands now in Europe. They have swarmed in Germany and Switzerland during the Summer, and have been the objects of marked attention and respect from the people of those countries. The weather has suddenly become extremely warm; but these hot days will soon give place to the delicious weather of Autumn.

ANGELICO.

OUR MUNICH CORRESPONDENCE.

Austria's Quarrel with Baden—A Sharp Vindication of the Little State—Bavaria and Bismarck—Barbarities of Prussian Soldiers.

MUNICH, Tuesday, Sept. 18, 1866.

BIG AUSTRIA VS. LITTLE BADEN.

The most ridiculous thing of the month is the quarrel that has sprung up between the Austrians and the Badenese about their records in the war. I have already mentioned a pamphlet called "Interesting Revelations about the Badenese Treachery," lately published at Vienna. This has called out public letters from several Princes and prominent Generals, "explaining their record." The Badenese Government has everywhere confiscated the pamphlet, and a brisk skirmish is raging between the unequal combatants. An officer of the Badenese division writes to the *Allgemeine Zeitung* a sharp letter, in which, after reminding the Austrians that CLAM GALLAS, HENIKSTEIN, and BENEDEK himself had to be overhauled before a court-martial, he says:

"As to the faults in generalship in the West Bund Army there is scarcely a Division General that must not beat his breast, saying, 'we are all sinners together,' and it it would be the part of wisdom for us all to keep still, or at least, wash our linen in the family. * * * Whoever went through the campaign, and knows anything about it, knows that the Army of the West was beaten in Bohemia—i. e., that at Koniggratz the principal was so badly bruised that on this side nobody any longer expected success, and the only question was to save our honor. This depressing conviction pervaded every one, from the chief down to the youngest recruit. The superiority of the Prussian leadership was felt by all. We had nothing to oppose to the needle-gun and the audacious, concentrated advance of the enemy, despite our superiority in numbers and our tenacity—nothing except the tactics which the needle-gun speedily made antiquated; and the unwieldiness of our corps, composed of seven contingents, furnished by seven sovereigns, with nearly as many commanders and headquarters, besides an indescribable confusion of baggage and train wagons, of gigantic proportions, which sometimes stopped up our way, produced many a trago-comic scene that beggars description."

The Austrians and the South Germans are disgusted with themselves and everybody else.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

There appears now to be no longer any doubt that Count BISMARCK has been invested by the King of Bavaria with the House-order of Saint Hubert, one of the highest distinctions in Bavaria, and the first that Bavaria has ever conferred on the Count. At the same time VON SAVIGNY, BISMARCK's cosigner of the Bavarian treaty, has received the Great Cross of the Service-Order of the Bavarian Crown. These are "in recognition of the signal exertions made by the Count during the Berlin negotiations in behalf of Bavaria." Count VON BRAY and BARON VON DER PFORDTEN, the Bavarian plenipotentiaries, have not yet received any orders from Prussia! These facts taken together with that lately developed, *i. e.*, that Count BISMARCK offered Bavaria a separate peace immediately after the battle of Koniggratz, are considered by some journals as indicating the speedy restoration of friendly relations between the Courts. Ambassadors will very soon be exchanged, the Prussian troops, to the infinite joy of the people, have at last evacuated Bavaria, the toll-officers of the border are returning to their posts, and nothing is lacking but the good will of the people toward Prussia, which will long be wanting.

Let me repeat the evidence lately given by a Bavarian concerning an act seen by himself. He said: "Myself and two peasants of Hetstadt had escaped from the town (Wurzburg) into a little wood about half a mile distant. All at once came rushing through the trees a squad of Bavarian curassiers not twenty steps away. One of the hindmost reeled in his saddle and fell suddenly from his horse; the horse ran on after the others, and the soldier crawled under a tree not a hundred paces from where we stood. There he took off his pants to look at his wound, and we saw that he was bleeding in the thigh. He quickly took a piece of pork out of his haversack, cut it in two, laid the two pieces above and below the wound, and was about to tie it on with his handkerchief when five Prussian hussars came rushing up. Three of them leaped off their horses and gave the poor Bavarian five stabs, from which he fell over dead. At this moment two of the Bavarian curassiers ran out, and with a couple of blows brought the two Prussians off their horses. Then the other three who had stabbed the Bavarian, and were stupified at the sudden appearance of his comrades, fell on their knees and begged for life. They had wives and children at home, they said. But the Bavarians said in wild rage, 'for you dogs that have so brutally murdered our comrades we have no pity,' and cut them to pieces. We carried the dead Bavarian away and laid him in the church-yard, but the Prussians we left lying."

CASUALTY LISTS.

The Berlin *Price Current* gives a list of the papers suppressed in Prussia during and since the war: *Beobachter an der Elbe, Deutsche Reichszeitung, Frankfurter Postzeitung, Frankfurter Reform, Neue Frankfurter Zeitung, Hessenzeitung, Hannoverische Landeszeitung, Montagspost, Allgemeine Deutsche Arbeiterzeitung, Frankfurter Laterne, Deutsche Schutzen und Wehrzeitung, Wochenblatt des National Vereins, Schleswig-Holsteinische Zeitung, Keiler Zeitung, Mitteldeutsche Volkszeitung, Nassauische Landeszeitung, Dresdner Reform.* They ought to have been suppressed for getting such names.

SEGREX.

THE GREAT WEST.

UTAH.

Reported Discoveries of Gold—Scandal—The Indians—Recent Arrivals.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Monday, Sept. 17, 1866.

Several times of late years this city and the settlements near have been electrified with the reported discovery of gold in the vicinity, and each time has the illusion been rudely dispelled by the hard matter-of-fact that the gold was not there. The last Eldorado announced in this vicinity was reported a week or two ago as having been discovered twelve, or fifteen miles up City Creek cañon, which debouches close to this city. Not exactly in this cañon, for the coveted location was said to have been "over the divide," and consequently on the mountain side sloping toward the Weber River.

This time the sensation was scarcely a nine days' wonder, for the news spread one day, and that and the next there was an extraordinary stampede of pilgrims, armed with picks and shovels, for the place of promise, some of said pilgrims, in their haste to get first to the auriferous spot, paying large prices for any sort of conveyance, until neither animal nor vehicle could be hired. The third day there was some shaking of heads among the returned, and the fourth day most people were tolerably well satisfied that the gold had not been reached. Now the sensation has entirely died away. It is a thing of the past. One hears not a word of it. A large number of claims were staked and recorded—a good thing for the clerk—but the parties making the claims seem perfectly willing to wait, like Micawber, for something to turn up as to their claims. The city soon resumed its wonted quietness, and the City Creek mines bid fair to be soon forgotten.

In the Spring, just previous to Mrs. HAYNE's going to Montana, there was great talk about her being married to a gentleman of the name of COOPER, and such was generally understood to be the fact. She then resumed the name, however, of Miss JULIA DEAN.

Recently there has been a suit, in the Probate Court of this city, for divorce between Mrs. and Mr. HAYNE. As may naturally be expected, the reputed marriage in the Spring or early Summer, and a divorce from former husband in the Fall, have been a fruitful source of gossip among ordinary people, who do not understand that manner of doing conjugal business. The *Telegraph* remarks on the wrong-end-foremost nature of the affair, but complacently observes that it supposes "it is all right."

Indian matters during the Summer past, here as in many places elsewhere, have been rather squally. South of this valley there has been difficulty, considerable stock has been run off, and several persons, red and white, have been killed. The settlers, except in a few cases, have not followed the Indians, but have busied themselves in securing their own bases of operation. In the infested districts, outlying farms and very weak settlements have been abandoned, and the population has concentrated in the stronger settlements and built forts for protection, maintaining constant guard, herding and guarding, and at nights corraling their live stock. Several companies of men from the northern parts of the Territory have gone to the southern settlements to assist in this work. A general Indian war might very easily have been inaugurated in the Territory, but this policy appears to have prevented such an undesirable state of things. Now there appear signs of pacification. Some of the troublesome Indians have been into Provo Valley, 40 miles southeast, and have had a big talk with the settlers, saying they had had enough of war, and wanted a strong peace; the Mormons always were their friends, and they wished to be friendly again, and not be afraid of harm from each other, as in former times.

In the northern parts of the Territory, though the Indians—Snakes, Shoshones, Bannacks—have been in and among the settlements by the thousand, peaceable relations between them and the whites have not been interrupted, but considerable trading has been done, big friendly talk has been indulged in, and the Indians have received handsome presents in the shape of flour and beef, and have gone to their buffalo hunting rejoicing. The Indians in the northern part of the Territory, however, have the reputation of being of a better class than some of those south, particularly the Utes, who are represented as very "mean Indians." There have been previous troubles with these Utes, but nothing very serious.

Among recent arrivals of note here are Mr. ALEXANDER SMITH, a son of the original Mormon Prophet JOSEPH SMITH; Mr. W. HEPWORTH DIXON, of the London *Athenæum*; and Mr. C. W. DILKE, son of Sir WENTWORTH DILKE, Bart. Mr. SMITH is on a "mission" to California. He has preached two or three times in this city, endeavoring to convert the Mormon people from the error of their ways in believing in and following BRIGHAM YOUNG. Mr. DIXON returns to London from this point, and Mr. DILKE continues on to California and Australia.

Montana is glutted with flour at the present time, almost entirely from this territory. Since last May or June there has not been a time when it could be sold there for cost here and freight. Consequently, there is considerable stored there, awaiting higher prices in the Winter and Spring, which will make it a lengthy time for people to lie out of their money.

ILLINOIS.

Political Movements—The Crops and the Rains—The State Fair—Public Bodies.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 21, 1866.

The political canvass is waxing warmer and warmer. Mass meetings are the order of the day throughout the West. Huge gatherings of the people are chronicled in all sections. The contest is more earnest in this State and Indiana than in the others. Of results, it is too early to predicate any opinion upon what we hear and see. I suppose, however, it is a foregone conclusion that the result will not differ materially from what it was two years ago. It is probable that the Administration will gain one member of Congress in the Milwaukee District, and there is now talk of gaining one and losing one in this State. In Indiana one will undoubtedly be gained in VOORHEES' old district—if no more. Iowa will undoubtedly be in *statu quo*.

THE WEATHER—THE CROPS.

Next to politics, the weather and the Fall crops are absorbing the greatest share of public interest. For about sixty days, up to Thursday, we have had, all through this section, almost constant rains. At times pouring showers came down, while for days together "the dew of Heaven distilled gently," but constantly, and fell upon the earth. There has not passed, according to my recollection, a single twenty-four hours in the periods named, but what rain has fallen. The amount of water which has come down upon us is estimated at fully twenty inches, or about one-third of an inch per day on an average. The consequences have been quite disastrous. The corn crop promised to be one of the heaviest ever harvested in the West. Had the weather been favorable, it would have been out of the way of the frost by the 10th of this month; but the constant rains and the accompanying cold weather kept it back, and the middle of September found a large portion of it in the milk. The water destroyed or badly injured millions of bushels; while last night a heavy, piercing frost, if it prevailed elsewhere as here, must have finished all of the crop which was not mature. Oats and potatoes, too, have suffered largely, the latter rotting in many localities to a very wide extent. The railroads, also, have suffered badly. On the whole, the loss—if the frost of last night is as damaging as we suppose—will run up into the millions in the West.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Annual Fair of the Illinois State Agricultural Society opens in this city on Monday, and continues through the week. Notwithstanding the unpropitious condition of the weather, the prospects are now good for a complete success. The number of entries is already large, and animals and farm products are constantly arriving. The fairs held last—Michigan and Iowa, and innumerable county fairs—were mostly failures. The State Fairs, especially, were costly failures. The managers should know better than to appoint them for the week of the Autumnal equinox. Illinois will be creditably represented in the Paris Exhibition.

Applications have been made for space in which to exhibit animals—cattle, sheep and swine—from this State. But because of the danger of disease resulting, no permission has been granted admitting this kind of stock.

PUBLIC BODIES.

The Chicago Presbytery (N. S.) has been in session in this city during the past week. It was but thinly attended, and no public business of any importance was transacted. The Fox River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which includes Chicago, is holding its session at Ottawa. A large number of ministers is in attendance. The General Convention of Universalists is in session at Galesburgh. Representatives are present from all sections of the country. The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars closed yesterday, at Aurora. Over 200 representatives were in attendance. The number of members, male and female, in the State is about 35,000; number of working lodges, 593. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance holds its annual session at Peoria in a few weeks. It is a strong working body.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Crime has been rampant during the week, ranging all the way from petit larceny to murder. There is a call for an enlargement of our police force, which now costs the city over $250,000. It would be far wiser to lessen the crime-producing institutions among us by withdrawing the licenses of at least half of the 2,000 drinking shops in our city. We have to add a new policeman to about every five new licenses.

The great tunnel has approached to within about 900 feet of completion.

Some little excitement was created a day or two since by a report that the famous SANTA ANNA had been arrested in an attempt to swindle one of our banks, in the person of a swarthy, cork-legged stranger, whose actions were suspicious. He, however, has been taken to Cincinnati, being identified as the individual who "did" one of the banks there out of $20,000.

The half-interest of TRUSSELL in the celebrated horse *Dexter* has been sold by the administrator of his estate to his late partner, FAWCETT, for $10,000.

Although one prize concert—yes, two—in this city have recently proved huge swindles, the Crosby Opera House scheme still remains in credit. It is backed by well-known, reliable citizens.

Business may be said to be rather dull and money somewhat scarce in ordinary trade. The speculators, however, have means of obtaining a plenty to keep a monopoly of the grain markets, and continue prices even beyond war figures.

The city is full, notwithstanding the immense amount of building which has been going forward during the past season.

Political Affairs—The State Fair—The Crops—Southern Railroads—The Late Murder.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.

There is nothing new in politics that is of any importance. The campaign is going forward in a spirited style, and the stump orators are doing their best to arouse the people. The soldiers, or what purports to be a soldiers' organization—have made or suggested a ticket for county officers in this county, and for town officers in the three towns of North, West and South Chicago, which comprise the city. The nominations are Republican; but it is regarded as a mere dodge of sundry wire-pulling politicians to get their own names before the public, sandwiched in between those of soldiers. The fight between the friends of WENTWORTH and JUDD has assumed new aspects. The latter are still confident of flooring LONG JOHN.

Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, who has been stopping in the city for a few days, was serenaded on Thursday evening at his hotel. He came forward and made an elaborate speech in defence of Congress. He predicted that the Republicans would carry all the Free States this Fall by larger majorities than were given to Mr. LINCOLN two years ago.

THE STATE FAIR.

I suppose the telegraph brings you specials of the daily doings of our State Fair, which closes here to-day. The weather, since Tuesday, has been all that could be desired, and, as a consequence, the crowd of visitors has been much larger than was anticipated, and the show may be pronounced a success, notwithstanding its unpropitious beginning. But I think there is an annually decreasing interest in these fairs. At least, it is so in our city, and the demoralizing surroundings of too many of them have very naturally tended to disgust the moral and religious class of the people. The tendency has been to demoralize those in attendance, whatever effect they may have had upon vegetables and animals.

THE CORN CROP.

It seems next to impossible to get any satisfactory information in relation to the general status of the corn crop, so contradictory are the reports concerning it. From some sections we are told that it is nearly ruined; in others there is to be but half a crop, while many report the crop uninjured. The frost served to check the growth of the stalk, and the subsequent fair weather can but have a ripening influence upon the corn. There are bulls and bears among the farmers as well as on 'Change, and these contradictory reports often arise from interested motives. But yesterday I was out on the prairie a few miles, and took the trouble to examine some corn in a field of twenty acres. I found good roasting ears and good grinding ears, the latter largely. I predict a three-fourths crop of merchantable corn, take the West together.

As one item of the immense tax to which farmers are subjected upon their grain, it was announced, a day or two ago, that the Sturgess Elevator which had just been sold to the Central Railroad for $375,000, had been a source of clear profit to the proprietors in ten years of $1,500,000—or $150,000 a year. And this is but one of the fifteen or twenty elevators in the City. Add to this the outrageous railroad freights, and we don't see why the grain business is not entirely driven away from Chicago.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

At the breaking out of the rebellion, Gen. BRAYMAN, of this State, has engaged in the construction of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, extending from opposite Cairo, to Fulton, on the Red River, and thence prospectively to Galveston. He had completed a good portion of the Missouri section (72 miles) when he was interrupted by the war. This part, between the United States soldiers and the rebels, is pretty well used up. From some action of the Arkansas Directors, who were rebels, the land grant was forfeited. But Gen. B—— is again President of both companies, and has got the grant renewed by Congress, and enlarged so as to contain miles on each side of the road, which, I should judge, would give the company about 1,500,000 acres of land. The road is a trunk line, and its construction is of great importance to Arkansas.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A meeting of citizens of this and adjoining States, in attendance upon the State Fair, was held on Thursday evening, for the purpose of taking measures to have the West creditably represented in the great Paris Exhibition. Various committees were appointed and much interest manifested. It was announced that the Illinois Central Railroad Company was doing everything in its power to get samples of all the productions in the State, and would be able to contribute largely to the Exhibition.

THE HORRORS.

The telegraph has undoubtedly given you, long ere this, an account of the murder at the race-course, which has created such an excitement among the "fancy." This is the second violent death within about a week, among this class, and has had the effect to call public attention more directly to the demoralizing tendency of the race-course. Crime has been holding high carnival here during the past two weeks. There have been no less than six murders, with the usual complement of lesser crimes. What are we coming to? Or, rather, what have we come to? In Chicago it is clear enough we have come to two thousand saloons, and an immense criminal list. Everything continues to move steadily forward. The city is full, and dwellings are as hard to be got as ever. There is great prosperity, and yet great poverty in Chicago. We have among us thousands of the miserably poor, and the Winter will produce great suffering and destitution. Already beggars are plenty. Thousands are out of employment, and yet the tide, of young men especially, is still setting in as strongly as ever. General business is active. Money is plenty, and the market easy for legitimate business.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bank Robbery at Yarmouthport—Seventy-five Thousand Dollars in United States Bonds Stolen—The Cashier's Son the Thief—He Gives Himself Up and Restores the Money.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 7.

On Friday morning last the unusual quiet of Yarmouthport, on the Cape, was greatly excited in consequence of a report circulated that the First National Bank of that town had been robbed of a large amount of funds. According to the information derived by your correspondent, it appears that the Cashier of the bank, AMOS OTIS, has been in the habit of keeping a portion of the funds in a japan trunk, and that on Friday morning said trunk and its contents, consisting of $75,000 in coupon interest notes and United States bonds, were missing. On discovering the loss, Mr. OTIS immediately fastened suspicion on his son GEORGE as being the thief, and set to work to apprehend him. Marshal BROWNELL, of Yarmouthport, telegraphed to this city, New-Bedford, and other places, informing detectives of the transaction, and describing the personal appearance of the suspected party. Young OTIS was shy of this city and the detectives in waiting at the Old Colony Depot to arrest him, were disappointed in their game. Late in the afternoon, however, a dispatch was received from District-Attorney MARSTON stating that OTIS had been arrested at Plymouth. OTIS, discovering the predicament he was in, surrendered at discretion, and informed the officers where he had secreted the stolen funds, but before they had returned to Yarmouthport the Cashier of the bank, in his search, found the trunk concealed in a shed attached to the bank, with all the bonds. The young man, however, had appropriated about $2,000 of the compound interest notes, but these were finally restored to the institution, which really loses nothing by the robbery. The thief was employed in the bank. Immediately after committing the robbery he hired a horse and carriage at Yarmouth, and in the middle of the night reached West Wareham, where he hired a fresh team. Thence he proceeded to Plymouth, where he was arrested. Young OTIS is about 22 years of age. The only explanation that has been given for this conduct on his part is that the young man was led away by bad company to the commission of the deed. Mr. OTIS, his father, is a worthy and respected citizen. It is probable that he will let the law take its course. The thief had intended to absent himself from the bank for a season, keep shady, and in due time send a trustworthy friend after the ill-gotten property and then dispose of it; but his inexperience in such business culminated in a series of blunders. OTIS could not have escaped apprehension, on account of a prominent scar which he carries on his temple.

MEMPHIS.

The Cholera Disappeared—Remorse of a Duelist.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, Oct. 6.

The cholera has been formally declared no longer an epidemic here, and the Board of Health has been disbanded.

Capt. ALONZO GREENLAW, who killed young TAYLOR in a recent duel, attempted to commit suicide this morning by shooting himself in the breast. The ball struck a rib and glanced around, lodging in the back, and inflicting a severe though not fatal wound. Remorse, he says, is the cause.

KANSAS.

The Union Pacific Railway.

WYANDOTTE, Kansas, Saturday, Oct. 6.

Gens. CURTIS and SIMPSON, and Dr. WHITE, Commissioners, have just examined the Fifth Section of the East Division of the Union Pacific Railway, and reported upon the same to the Secretary of the Interior. The road is now running a hundred and thirty-two miles west of Wyandotte.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Meeting of the Plenary Council in Baltimore—Opening Ceremonies.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sunday, Oct. 7.

A meeting of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States assembled this morning at the Cathedral in this city. All the members of the Council were present. Seven Archbishops, thirty-eight Bishops, one hundred and twenty-two Priests, Heads of Orders and Doctors of Divinity, seventy-four Ecclesiastics, four Monks, and three Mitred Abbots.

The procession was formed at the Archbishop's residence, and moved round the square to the Cathedral. There was an immense gathering in the streets. It is estimated that forty thousand people were gathered in the streets, on the house-tops, and in every available point to view the procession. The Cathedral was packed to its utmost capacity. One hundred vocal and instrumental performers participated in music in the church, which was very grand. Mozart's Twelfth Mass was sung. Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati, celebrated the Pontifical High Mass. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, of New-York, preached a sermon from the words, "Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God." The services lasted from 10 A. M. to nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Synod was then formally opened by Archbishop SPALDING, apostolic delegate, who addressed the council in Latin. The procession was then reformed in the same order, and proceeded through the streets to the Archbishop's residence.

The following are the names of the officials of the council:

Promoters.—Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, D. D., of Charleston, S. C.; Assistant Very Rev. Wm. O. Hurd, D. D. V. G., Philadelphia; Chancellor, Rev. Thos. Foley, Baltimore; Assistant Rev. James Gibbons, A. M., of Baltimore.

Secretaries—Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, D. D. V. G., Virginia; Rev. Jas. Krough, D.D., Philadelphia; Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., Richmond, Va.; Very Rev. F. Joseph Pabisch, D. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; Very Rev. F. S. Villarasa, O. S. D., California; Very Rev. B. Heiss, D. D., Milwaukee; Rev. Michael Accolti, S. J., California; Rev. William B. Waynch, Baltimore; Rev. Alex. Sherwood Healy, of Boston; Rev. P. J. Ryan, St. Louis.

Masters of Ceremonies—Rev. Francis Meetring, New-York, and Rev. S. Ferit, Baltimore.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

News from Sydney to July 25—Numerous Wrecks—Reported Oil Discoveries—Bank Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Oct. 6.

The bark *Australind*, from Sydney, brings dates to July 25—ten days later than steamer advices.

The emigrant ship *Netherby* was wrecked on Kings Island about July 23. The passengers, numbering 452, were saved.

A ketch, name unknown, had foundered with all on board. The tug *Bungaree* was wrecked July 14—crew saved; the bark *West Hartley No. 1* was also lost—crew saved. The flood in the Maitland was subsiding.

There was a reported discovery of petroleum at Adelaide. It rose to the surface from a depth of fifty feet.

California flour and wheat were superseding all other kinds. Extreme quotations of flour at Sidney was £16 10s. per ton; wheat 6s. 6d. per bushel.

The bank at Baisland suspended payment on July 14.

Official Visit to Queen Emma—She Sails To-day—Exports from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Oct. 6.

Queen EMMA was officially visited last evening by the Governor, Major-Gen. HALLECK, Admiral THATCHER and officers of the army and navy. She also attended a grand review of the troops at Presidio to-day under official invitation. She expressed much gratification at the attentions bestowed upon her. She expects to leave on Monday.

Trade languishes, but jobbing continues fair. Wheat market firm; $1 62½ offered for a choice lot, but the general price is $1 50 to $1 60 per one hundred pounds.

The Union Insurance Company have declared a dividend for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

The statement of exports from this port for the last nine months shows an increase of over $2,000,000 in merchandise, and $3,500,000 in treasure, above the corresponding period for last year. Increase in tonnage is 35,000 tons. The increase in domestic exports is $2,800,000.

The Late Fire in Portland—The Chief Engineer Exonerated.

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, Oct. 6.

A hearing against Chief-Engineer ROGERS, of the Fire Department, on a charge of incompetency, has been going on for three evenings past before the Common Council. A petition of citizens for his removal having been presented, after a full hearing and examination of witnesses, principally in regard to the great fire of July 4, he was last night fully exonerated by a unanimous vote of both Boards, the evidence showing that it was managed as well as it could have been under the circumstances.

Fatal Shooting Affray at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Oct. 7.

On Saturday night a shooting affray occurred in a public house in the eastern part of the city, resulting in the death of a man named BENJAMIN T. JONES, and the wounding of GEORGE GOODRICH and JOHN BETZ, the latter seriously. A man named WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON gave himself up as the party who fired the pistol, claiming to have done so in self-defence. The Coroner's jury subsequently discharged him. The affray grew out of a political excitement.

Pennsylvania Politics—Alleged Forgery of a Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 7.

A letter is published in a morning paper to-day purporting to be from Gen. GEARY to one HANELY, in which the former took strong grounds against the Fenian movement. Gen. GEARY, who happened to be here to-day, has published a card denying the authorship of said letter and pronouncing it a forgery, and that he never entertained or expressed any such sentiments.

Express Car Robbed.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The eastward bound car of Adams Express Company, on the Ohio and Mississippi road was entered near Seymour, on Saturday night, and the keys taken from the messenger. One safe was rifled and one of three through safes thrown from the car. The latter was found in the woods uninjured. The total loss is between $12,000 and $15,000. The Company offers a liberal reward for the arrest of the thieves.

Steamers Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 6.

The steamer *Mollie Dozier* sunk near Portsmouth on the Missouri River, on Wednesday last. The value of the steamer is not stated. She was insured for $30,000 in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and New-York offices.

The steamer *Ben Johnson*, heavily freighted, sunk four miles below Booneville, on the Missouri River, to-day. Loss not known.

Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 7.

Arrived, ship *James F. Patten*, 122 days from Callao, with guano for orders. She reports having encountered heavy weather during the late storm, and that four guano vessels from Callao, bound here, are now over-due.

Missouri Nominations for the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 6.

The Conservatives have nominated Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR and Col. J. O. BROADHEAD to represent St. Louis in the lower House of the State Legislature.

Marine Disasters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sunday, Oct. 7.

The British bark *Lockhart*, from Havana for New-York, put in here in distress to-day. Her cargo (sugar) is damaged.

The schooner *Veto*, from New-York to Charleston, has put in in distress.

Railroad Repaired.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The damages on the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway, occasioned by the late floods, are now repaired, and the running of all trains is resumed.

Cholera.

NASHVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 6.

There were eleven deaths from cholera during the last twenty-four hours, all in the suburbs.

Cotton Markets.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 6.

COTTON flat; sales to-day 180 bales. Middling, 35c.@36c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, Oct. 6.

COTTON dull and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, Oct. 6.

COTTON dull and unsettled; sales to-day, 60 bales. Middling, 38c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Oct. 6.

COTTON declined 2c. Sales to-day, 630 bales. Low Middling, 35c.@36c. Receipts, 1,422 bales. SUGAR—13c. for Cuba. MOLASSES, 56c.@60c. SIGHT EXCHANGE on New-York, ¼@½ ℔ cent. discount.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and easier. The morning sales were 20,000 bushels, at $2 05 for No. 2; Chicago and Milwaukee Spring closing. This afternoon the sales were 7,000 bushels on private terms. CORN closed dull, at 81c.—to arrive. None of consequence on the spot. Demand mainly for freight. OATS—Market bare. BARLEY easier and less active. RYE quiet, at $1 02 for New Chicago. PORK $34. LARD 18½c. WHISKY, $2 40. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; Association prices to New-York rate at 19c. on Wheat, 16c. on Corn, 10½c. on Oats. Outsiders' prices at 17c. on Wheat, 14½c. on Corn. RECEIPTS for the last twenty-four hours: Flour, 4,735 bbls; Wheat, 74,173 bushels; Corn, 65,835 bushels. Receipts for the week: Flour, 60,942 bbls.; Wheat, 860,423 bushels; Corn, 427,268 bushels; Oats, 134,416 bushels; Barley, 45,372 bushels; Rye, 79,362 bushels. CANAL EXPORTS during the last twenty-four hours: Wheat 136,790 bushels; Corn 41,360 bushels; Oats, 24,090 bushels; Barley, 13,800 bushels; Rye, 7,800 bushels.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR steady; sales 2,000 bbls. at $11 75 for No. 1. Spring, $13 25 for Red Winter and $14 25 for White, and $15@$15 25 for Double Extras. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN quiet; No. 1 Illinois held at 89c. BARLEY dull; sales 13,000 bushels State at $1 20 and 9,500 bushels on private terms. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged: 50c. on Flour, 13c. on Wheat, 11½c. on Corn and Barley, and 8c. on Oats to New-York, and 11c. on Wheat, 10c. on Corn, Barley and Rye, and 8c. on Oats to Troy and Albany. LAKE IMPORTS to-day, 20,000 bushels Wheat; 47,000 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS, 283 bbisels Flour; 8,700 bushels Wheat; 100,000 bushels Barley; 4,400 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Oct. 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and declined 10c.@15c. WHEAT declined 2c.@3c.; sales at $2 08@$2 10 for No. 1, and $1 70@$1 93½ for No. 2. CORN quiet and declined 1c.; sales at 62c.@63½c. for No. 1, and 61½c.@62c. for No. 2. OATS firm and held at 37c. for No. 1, and 33½c.@35c. for No. 2. MESS PORK $32@$32 25. FREIGHTS advanced ½c. RECEIPTS TO-DAY—11,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 103,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS TO-DAY—8,500 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheas, 191,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

UNION OF MORRISANIA VS. PICKED NINE.

This game, played on the St. George Cricket ground last Friday, for the benefit of GEORGE WRIGHT, turned out to be a first-class fielding game. The Picked Nine proved too much for the Unions, who are not playing so well as in the commencement of the season, this being the second defeat in the same week, and the fourth game they have lost this season. The score is below:

UNION.	Outs.	Runs.	PICKED NINE.	Outs.	Runs.
Smith, 1st b.	3	2	C. Hunt, 3d b.	1	5
Hannegan, c. f.	4	1	Elmendorf, c. f.	2	3
Paber, p.	3	1	R. Hunt, l. f.	3	2
Wright, s. s.	1	4	Beadle, 1st b.	3	2
Martin, 2d b.	3	2	Jewett, c.	5	1
Birdsall, c.	3	2	Shrieves, s. s.	2	4
Akin, l. f.	2	2	Hatfield, 2d b.	2	3
Ketchum, 3d b.	4	1	Wilson, r. f.	5	1
Deforest, r. f.	4	0	Collins, p.	4	1
Total	27	15	Total	27	22

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Union	0	1	7	0	3	1	1	0	2—15
Picked Nine	1	7	0	5	1	3	0	1	4—22

Umpire—Mr. GREEN, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. T. HUNT and HANNEGAN.
Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes.

UNION VS. ENTERPRISE.

The Unions played their return game with the Enterprise Club, on the latter's ground, on Saturday, in which they were successful by a score of 43 to 16. The Enterprise boys led the score the first three innings, but afterward fell off in their fielding and batting. In the fourth innings the Unions got their muscle up, making 37 runs in the other seven innings, while the enterprise secured but 5. We give the score as follows:

UNION.	Outs.	Runs.	ENTERPRISE.	Outs.	Runs.
Smith, 1st b.	3	5	"William," r. f.	3	2
Hannegan, l. f.	2	5	Patterson, 2d b.	3	2
Pabor, p.	4	4	Edwards, c.	3	2
Wright, s. s.	2	6	Cook, l. f.	2	2
Ketchum, 3d b.	2	6	Jewell, c. f.	4	1
Martin, 2d b.	4	4	Pinkham, p.	4	0
Aiken, c.	1	5	J. Cornwell, s. s.	2	2
Basford, r. f.	4	3	Wall, 1st b.	2	3
Austin, l. f.	2	5	J.W. Cornwell, 3d b.	1	3
Total	24	43	Total	24	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Union	4	0	2	13	6	9	1	8	0—43
Enterprise	3	8	0	1	1	1	2	0	0—16

Fly Catches—Union, 4; Enterprise, 9.
Umpire—Mr. PEARCE, of the Atlantic Club.
Scorers—Messrs. HANNEGAN and CUMMINGS.
Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARY.—MILES MCPARTLAND was arrested about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, for entering the dwelling of Mrs. LUQUEER, in Henry-street, corner of Third-place. The family was absent. He was detected in the act of removing a valuable clock from the parlor mantal and taken into custody by Mr. FRANCIS GALLAGHER, who is in charge of the premises. On searching the residence of MCPARTLAND, at No. 293 Hicks-street, a large amount of stolen property was found, consisting of five coats, two vests, four pairs of pantaloons, one cape, one new hat, four vases, some books—a portion of which, with the mantel vases, had been stolen from the residence of Mrs. PATCHEN, No. 138 Clinton-street. The property was taken to the Forty-third Precinct Station-house. The unclaimed books are: One Bible, one History of England, one English and German Dictionary, WHITFIELD's Life and Sermons, Ladies' Book, 1859; The Escaped Nun, The Life and Works of Lord, Harper's Magazine, vol. 13. The accused was committed to answer.

CASUALTIES.—PATRICK GARRITY fell from a swill wagon in Portland-avenue on Saturday evening, while under the influence of liquor, and was seriously injured. He was removed to the City Hospital.... A painter named CHARLES BEATTY fell from a scaffold, corner of Green-lane and Sands-street, on Saturday afternoon, and was seriously injured. He was taken to his home, No. 95 Fulton-street.... A boy named HENRY EVANS, nine years old, residing at No. 12 Franklin-place, had three fingers of his right hand taken off on Saturday, while playing about a hoisting block on the dock at the foot of Jay-street. He was taken to the City Hospital.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner SMITH, on Saturday, held an inquest on the body of a man named MICHAEL CAPPELLEIN, who came to his death the afternoon previous by the accidental discharge of a gun. It appeared in evidence that while deceased was removing a loaded shot-gun from a wagon at the corner of Scholes-street and Graham-avenue, E. D., the piece accidentally went off, and its contents lodged in his stomach, producing almost instant death. Verdict accordingly.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.—A man named OWEN MCMAHON was arrested by the Police of the Forty-fifth Precinct, yesterday, on a charge of firing the shanty in which he resides, in South Fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, E. D., at 4 o'clock the same morning. Officers BROWN and MCLAUGHLIN extinguished the fire before it made much progress.

REARREST OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—A man named PATRICK SODEN, who was committed to the Penitentiary several weeks ago for a felonious assault upon his daughter, and who escaped from that institution shortly afterward, was yesterday rearrested by Officer LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, and locked up.

FIRES.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the stable of JAMES DUFFY, junk dealer, No. 293 Columbia-street, took fire and was destroyed. A horse was consumed with the building. Loss about $3,000; no insurance.

CHOLERA.—The only case of cholera reported yesterday was that of Mrs. MURPHY, No. 95 Water-street, who died the 7th inst. This is the third fatal case in the same house during the past week.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON FORT GREENE.—The usual Sunday religious services were held on Fort Greene yesterday afternoon, and as on former occasions, a large and orderly audience was present.

FIRE IN BROOME-STREET.—At about 12:15 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the upper floor of the five-story brick house, No. 434 Broome-street, occupied by LIONEL BLOOM as a cap manufactory. Insurance Patrol No. 2, Capt. CROSSIN, were promptly on hand, and succeeded in almost subduing the flames before the arrival of the firemen. The steam engines soon arrived, when a stream of water was brought to bear upon the fire, completely extinguishing it. None of the occupants of the building sustained any loss on their stock. The building was damaged to the amount of about $50; fully insured.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE POET PERCIVAL.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF JAMES GATES PERCIVAL. By JULIUS H. WARD. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELD.

The admirers of PERCIVAL who may have wondered that the story of the poet's life was not written years ago, will appreciate the reasons for silence when they shall read this volume. In the revelations which it makes of his painful vacillations of purpose, of his querulous and ungrateful treatment of friends who did much to serve him, of his deliberate and repeated abandonment of positions secured for him with much trouble, and his breaches of engagements deliberately made only to be thrown up when the freak seized him, and in that morbid sensitiveness which betrayed a mind diseased almost to the verge of insanity, in all these and a hundred other facts which this story of his life records, the admirers of his productions will find abundant reasons for the fact that PERCIVAL's biography has remained unwritten until he has been in his grave ten years. His personal friends and acquaintances certainly could not approach the task, for they knew too well what manner of man he was, and the work was therefore very appropriately left for one whom no ties of kindred or affection should restrain from faithfully delineating the character of the deceased.

Mr. WARD, who is a clergyman, in charge of a parish in Cheshire, Conn., was attracted to the task when in Yale College, simply through his admiration of PERCIVAL's poetry. The library of the poet, and his private papers, were stored in the Hospital at New-Haven, where PERCIVAL for some time lived the life of a recluse, and to these Mr. WARD succeeded in gaining access. The friends of PERCIVAL—for there were those who were willing to wink at his faults and to forget and forgive his peculiarities—also lent the biographer every aid in their power, and by contributing personal reminiscences freely, rounded out the meagre facts with which he would otherwise have been obliged to content himself. Thus Mr. WARD has been enabled to complete the record and to give the world a very satisfactory history of the life of one of the most talented and learned men of the time, whose endowments, however, were almost neutralized by the idiosyncracies with which nature afflicted him, and which unfortunately he had not enough strength of will to combat.

PERCIVAL was born in Berlin, Conn., as he has himself recorded, "Tuesday forenoon, Sept. 15, 1795." His father was a physician of strong constitution and of vigorous mind. His mother had received a better education than women generally enjoyed in those days, but she possessed a nervous, sensitive temperament tinged with a decided inclination to melancholy, and from her, doubtless, PERCIVAL inherited those peculiar traits which afterward developed themselves in so exaggerated a form. The family consisted of four children, three of whom were boys. JAMES was the next to the youngest, who is now the only one of the family living. Mr. WARD states some facts regarding PERCIVAL's boyhood, which are rather commonplace, but one or two incidents which he mentions show that he was justly regarded as a "prodigy" even while he was learning to read. Thus we find it stated that at a time when he could only spell his words with difficulty, he received a book at the district school which the master used to give to some deserving scholar, to be kept till the following Monday. He found, by spelling through its first sentences, that a portion of it related to astronomy. This so excited his interest that he set diligently to work, and by dint of hard study was able to read the chapter on the Monday morning with a good degree of fluency. From that time his progress in his studies was rapid. Then again to illustrate his timidity even at this early age, Mr. WARD tells us that his father endeavored to cure this failing by putting him on horse-back and riding with him to a sham fight. This ill-judged act threw the lad into convulsions. Nor could he bear to see any creature suffer. At one time he was sent alone on horse-back to visit some relations in Vermont. He had not gone far when the horse's back became sore beneath the saddle, and to relieve the animal, he dismounted and went on foot; but the soreness still increasing, he finally took off the saddle, and placing it upon his own shoulders, led his horse home.

In 1807, when JAMES was but 12 years old, his father was suddenly and fatally attacked by typhus fever. The disease was so virulent that Mrs. PERCIVAL and three of her four children, including JAMES, were sick with it at the same time, but they all recovered. Soon after this sad event JAMES was sent to school to the village pastor for two terms, and then he and his brother EDWIN were put under the care of their maternal uncle, the late Rev. SETH HART, at Hempstead, Long Island. Afterward he went to school in Wolcott, Conn., where he formed the acquaintance of the late Dr. EDWARD ROBINSON, who remained his firm friend through life. PERCIVAL probably wrote his first poem at this time. It was upon an unfortunate girl who had had trouble with a village carpenter, and become the butt of village scandal. It has perished; but though mere doggerel, it is said to have been very amusing. During a second stay at Hempstead he began his poetical labors in earnest, composing the *Commerciad*, an ambitious effort extending to two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight lines. In 1810, PERCIVAL entered himself as a student in Yale College. Dr. N. S. WHEATON, formerly President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in a letter giving recollections of PERCIVAL's College life, says:

"No one suspected to what an extent the poetic passion had possessed him; till, in the Summer of our Freshman year, it was rumored in college that he had offered a manuscript volume of poems to Gen. HOWE for publication; which was declined, with something meant for good advice. This brought upon him the raillery of the college boys, which deeply wounded his sensitive nature; and to a question from one of us as to the truth of the report, and some remark, perhaps, not complimentary to his discretion, he burst into a passionate flood of tears, and sobbed out, 'I don't care, I *will* be a poet.' After that we were careful how we touched the tender spot. His mortification was extreme, as much probably at the publicity of this youthful escapade as at his failure to appear as an author. It must be remembered that he was at this time very young—not more, I should think, than sixteen."

The poetry thus unceremoniously rejected was called *The Seasons of New-England*, and was evidently modeled after *Thomson's Seasons* or *Bloomfield's Farmer Boy*. In 1812 he exhibited his vacillating disposition by determining to give up his studies in order to become a farmer, and accordingly he left college and went to live with his mother, who had again married, and was still residing in Berlin:

"But here he was uneasy; and although always willing to work, he was often moody and dejected, and would sometimes go away into the woods or to a neighboring town for several days, without the knowledge of his friends. His peculiarly excitable temperament led him to strange freaks and sudden unexpected movements. He would throw down his rake, for instance, on a Summer afternoon, and running with frantic leaps to the house, would shut himself up for hours; but many of his wanderings were no doubt due to his desire to explore strange localities as a student of nature. In the Winter he attempted to teach school in Wolcott, a neighboring town; but he soon became disgusted, and threw up his employment; and his desire to resume his studies growing strong, he soon after rode down to New-Haven on a load of apples which his brother was taking to market, and entered the class next to the one he had left."

Throughout his collegiate course he exhibited wonderful facility in acquiring knowledge, displaying a special fondness for mathematics and the natural sciences. After his graduation PERCIVAL showed a decided inclination to study medicine, and with his characteristic indecision vibrated between that and the pursuit of the law, undertaking the translation meanwhile of "Purshs Plants of North America," abandoning that in one of his freaks, after nearly completing it, and thus losing the income of one thousand dollars a year which the work afterward yielded for some time to the one who completed it. PERCIVAL was keenly susceptible to the influence of female beauty as the following paragraph shows:

PERCIVAL once told a friend that he knew but two females before he entered college; one was a domestic in his father's family, the other was his mother. At Yale, though so modest and retiring, one or two beautiful faces attracted him, and he had found in the home of his village pastor those who appreciated his poetical feelings; but now he was in a most trying position for a very sensitive mind. While teaching his pupil he had nourished a silent affection for her, and with his shrinking delicacy of feeling he could not tell his love. He was engaged in his customary instructions one day, when he accidentally touched her hand. This so overcame him that he blushed deeply, became confused, could not say a word, and finally left the room suddenly, never to return.

In 1820 PERCIVAL commenced the practice of medicine at Kensington, but finding himself baffled in the treatment of a malignant fever raging there, abandoned the attempt in despair. This failure told severely on him, and his rejection by a lady to whom he had proposed, together with his unsettled views on religious matters, proved too severe a strain upon his mind, and about this time he actually made an attempt to do away with himself. The facts of this attempt, and its connection with one of his poems, are thus narrated:

The Suicide was only partially written in 1816. Three-fourths of it was composed when he looked upon suicide only as a romantic poetical dream, a possible reality. The remainder was written after an event which, in some respects, formed the crisis of his life. It was an actual attempt at suicide. His mind and heart had become depressed till life was a burden and he longed in full reality to die. In this extremity, he suddenly left his home for Farmington, a neighboring town, to procure, as he afterward said, such a quantity of opium as would take away his life. A few days before—such was the pressure at his head—he had attempted to fracture his skull with a large cobble-stone, which he hurled with full force against his forehead. At this time he chose a more certain method. It was the general opinion, when he disappeared, that he was intent upon some measure to take his life, and search was made, but without success, to find him. Suddenly he appeared in the orchard near the house, and was seen walking to and fro, holding his hand to his mouth, as if he were chewing something. A little later, his brother, returning from the mill, saw persons leading him about in the yard. He had taken an overdose, and was in a pale sweat and great pain. His brother asked him if he had been chewing opium. He replied that he had; and to his brother's further question whether he had any more, he drew a small ball from his vest pocket and threw it violently upon the ground. He was then taken to the house, and the servant was ordered to prepare some very strong coffee as an antidote to the poison; and he soon grew better. But the spell of a madman was yet upon him; and his next plan was to go to the Bay of Fundy and let the swiftly rising tide engulf him. This was abandoned. His last plan, made soon after, was to go to Middletown to buy a brace of pistols to shoot himself through the head. He had taken a bee line for the place, and was in the middle of a field, when all at once his disease left him; the pressure at his head was gone, and he said to himself (so he afterward remarked,) "I will live and take what God gives me;" and turning about, he went home a sane man. This peculiar visitation never came to him again; but traces of it may be found in his extreme sensitiveness, and in the vacillation to which he was subject for many years, and in his almost confirmed ill health.

In 1821 PERCIVAL issued his first volume of poems, and it was on the whole well received, Mr. EVERETT noticing it quite favorably in the *North American Review*. The next year he went to Charleston as an assistant to a botanical lecturer named WHITLOW, but he soon separated from him and was thrown upon his own resources. His genius, however, secured prompt recognition, among the literary circles of Charleston, and his residence in that city was one of the happiest episodes in his unhappy life. Just before going South he made the acquaintance of JAMES L. YVONNET, an Episcopal clergyman, long since dead, with whom he kept up a constant correspondence, in the course of which he unbosomed himself more fully than he ever did elsewhere. In one of these letters he writes:

I have added to the mountain of books and the myriad of authors. But I sometimes think I had better be annihilated, books and all, than be the means of making fools gape and girls cry, as I perhaps may. There are religious madmen—mad after Heaven or mad with fear of Hell—and what a profitable thing it is to feel these hopes and cherish these fears. A young lady whom I once taught, and loved too, to whom I was so devoted that I am ashamed of it, and who, I am bold to say, owes the best part of her mind to me, has lately, I understand, been engaged to a young Episcopal clergyman—so the black coat ran away with beauty. They make the devotees; they connect the love of God with the love of themselves, worm themselves into the affections by a sort of religious courtship, and finally steal them away from those frank and open and high-toned spirits who disdain to offer anything but their own naked merits. After all, what a silly thing it is to regret a woman! dear sensibility, oh, la! those sighs, and tears, and glances, and whispers, that cheek of roses, that bosom of heaped up lillies, and eye of diamond, and breath like the perfume of Arabia, what nonsense and what stark lies, too, it begets at the pure effervescence of a heavenly spirit, and ends in—the straw! Why should young ladies be so anxious to be married? Every one wants a husband, and sets her cap for him as nicely as decency will allow, and sometimes more so. We call them, too—angels—but they are too heavy to fly. A little dress, and a little lisping and music and drawing, perhaps a blue stocking filled full of title-pages and technics. Is that unfair.

Now and then he had revelations of his own failings. In one of his letters to Mr. YVONNET he says:

"I imagine I have conversational powers. I know I can enjoy congenial society highly; and some of my efforts have been made under the influence of such excitement. It is not wonderful that I should be restless and unhappy in solitude. I am as little made for utter solitude as poor ROUSSEAU in the Hermitage, but I am condemned to it here; there is no escape; and if I do not in some of my fits of blue devils hang myself, I shall come off well. I believe I have become utterly insensible to the reputation I have attained abroad. My spirits are as vapid as an hour-old glass of soda-water. I shall never write anything more, unless I can find some new excitement, or health sufficiently buoyant to be an excitement unto myself. As I am now, I am plunged into double-distilled fogs of Bœotia."

Here is a curious incident which illustrates the peculiar temperament of the man:

"In 1821 he made a pedestrian tour to Niagara to behold that 'stupendous miracle of nature.' On his return he narrated to me his adventures in his tour. He arrived at a country town on the Canada side, within hearing of the cataract, about nightfall. He retired to rest, and lay broad awake under the influence of the dreamy sound of the falling waters. As he could not sleep, he rose while it was yet night and hastened forward that he might see the Falls at the first full light of the next day. As he pressed onward, his walk, at first moderated, became faster and then faster, until it was changed into an Indian trot, and this into a full run, in which he exerted his limbs to their utmost power. He arrived at the Falls at his highest speed, out of breath, panting, looked for a moment, and turned away in bitter disappointment. He went to the hotel, took breakfast, read the newspapers, and concluded to leave after dinner. Before dining he took a stroll which brought him to the Falls, which aroused an interest not felt in the morning. This interest grew upon him until the excitement in his mind rose to an overpowering emotion of sublimity which chained him to the place for some days."

It would be profitless and uninteresting to trace in this rapid review PERCIVAL's transactions with publishers in this City and elsewhere. It is enough to know that most of them were characterized by his usual perversity and short-sightedness as regarded his own interests, for it is safe to say that he hardly ever made a contract that he did not immediately endeavor to convince himself that he had been taken advantage of in some of its terms. In 1823 he assumed editorial charge of the Connecticut *Herald*, and in this capacity he endured the drudgery which devolved upon him with wonderful patience, discharging his duties with exemplary regularity.

But it could hardly be considered strange that the inevitable requirements of a newspaper, even if it was a weekly, should finally become most irksome to him. His editorial labors proved in the end unprofitable, and in 1824, through the strenuous and persevering exertions of his friends, he secured an appointment as Assistant Surgeon at West Point. He had been there only a few days when he discovered that his duties were very arduous, and his letters to his friends who had labored so earnestly in his behalf were really insulting in tone. Of course, he easily succeeded in getting released from the responsibilities of this situation, and he was again thrown upon the tender mercies of his enemies, the publishers. In 1826 he contracted to translate MALTE BRUN's Geography, and the way in which he executed the task, performing far more labor than was agreed upon, in his determination to do justice to the work, was an offset to many of his short-comings in other engagements. At the same time, he did the most arduous and painstaking labor upon WEBSTER's Dictionary, receiving remuneration which, it must be confessed, was, even in those days, ridiculously small for one of his remarkable attainments.

Subsequent to the completion of his labors upon the Geography and Dictionary PERCIVAL was for some time out of employment and actually suffered from the straits to which he was reduced. From 1835 to 1840 he was engaged in a geological survey of Connecticut. In the prosecution of these labors he displayed memorable perseverance, performing the work with a painstaking accuracy really wonderful. At that time the simple-hearted farmers of Connecticut had not learned to appreciate the importance of these geological researches and they were decidedly inclined to call in question their utility. Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, who was engaged upon the work in question with PERCIVAL, narrates some laughable incidents resulting from this state of affairs. Thus:

In New Milford, an inquisitive farmer requested us, in a somewhat ungracious manner, to give an account of ourselves. PERCIVAL replied, that we were acting under a commission from the Governor to ascertain the useful minerals of the State; whereupon our utilitarian friend immediately demanded to be informed how the citizens at large, including himself, were to be benefitted by the undertaking—putting question on question in a fashion which was most pertinacious and almost impertinent. PERCIVAL became impatient, and tried to hurry away. "I demand the information," exclaimed the New-Milfordite; "I demand it as my right. You are only servants of the people; and you are paid, in part at least, out of my pocket." "I'll tell you what we'll do," said PERCIVAL; "we can't stop, but we'll refund. Your portion of the geological tax—let me see—it must be about two cents. We prefer handing you this to encountering a further delay." Our agricultural friend and master did not take the money, although he did the hint, and in sulky silence withdrew from our company.

It would seem as though one constituted as PERCIVAL was, would have persistently avoided all political excitement, and yet he displayed extraordinary enthusiasm in behalf of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," in the campaign of 1840, writing a number of songs which became everywhere popular. In 1843, he withdrew entirely from social life and secluded himself in his room in the upper part of the New-Haven Hospital. Here he really lived the life of a hermit, rarely admitting any one to his rooms. Concerning his mode of existence at this time, Mr. WARD writes:

The gentleman who had charge of the hospital in these years, PLINY A. JEWETT, M. D., ottenhad access to his rooms, and was always consulted by PERCIVAL when he was in any trouble; but he was allowed there only because the poet could not do without him. From him I learn many particulars of his hermit life. He was present when the rooms were opened after PERCIVAL had left them, and he knew more of his habits at this time than any other person. He had three rooms. His library and minerals were in one, his study in another, his bedroom in another. His bed was simply a cot, with mattress above. There were no sheets, and a block of wood placed under the mattress served for a pillow. There were two wollen blankets on the bed, very dirty. Places at the foot showed that he had laid down with his shoes on, and it was evident that he had often slept in his clothes. The rooms were very untidy, and probably never swept. There were, perhaps, two inches of rolling lint upon the floor. There was a beaten path from his bed to his stove, to his writing-table, to his library, and to the door.

Prof. SHEPARD tells these amusing stories of the poet at this period:

PERCIVAL once had rooms in the upper story of our State Hospital. That building, not as now, was then almost unoccupied, except by the housekeeper or janitor who took care of the grounds. I called there on him several times, inquiring for information on some subject involving science, in which I was uninformed. Passing up two flights of stairs, I would would find his entry door tied by a rope at the knob, and thus fastened on the inside. A slight rap would always bring him to the door. He would untie the rope, receive me pleasantly, and converse, standing in the entry, no matter how long; but it was not his practice to ask a visitor in. * * * A stranger, a showy gentleman with extra airs, had been escorting some ladies, on a Summer day, through the hospital grounds, and then called on the janitor, remarking that he understood the poet PERCIVAL was occupying rooms in the upper story of the building, and that he would be extremely gratified to be shown the way up. The janitor went with the stranger to the foot of the second flight of stairs, pointed to the door, and awaited the reception. The gentleman's signal-knock was answered by the footsteps of the Doctor, who unloosened the fastening, and on opening the door, beheld the stranger and a lady on each arm. "I am extremely happy," said the eloquent intruder, in a measured and pompous accent—"I am extremely happy and rejoiced that I have the honor of addressing the poet PERCIVAL." "*Boo*," responded the Doctor, instantly shutting the door, readjusting the fastening, and retiring to his room. This anecdote was not related by the Doctor, nor was it ever referred to by himself that I know of.

Occasionally he left New-Haven to visit his friends, particularly at Berlin, and this incident is apropos to one of these trips:

While waiting for the cars at the Berlin Junction, he met the late G. P. R. JAMES, the novelist, who, in company with a mutual friend, had been spending the day in Farmington. Mr. JAMES had all the airs of a man of society; and PERCIVAL was specially shrinking and modest in the presence of a stranger, making his worst impression at first. The parties were introduced, and an attempt was made at conversation, but they did not get on at all. PERCIVAL showed a decided repugnance, Mr. JAMES a genteel contempt. Soon entering the cars, they took different seats, and Mr. JAMES said: "My friend, who is that Mr. PERCIVAL?" It was replied that he was a distinguished poet, when Mr. JAMES said: "A little cracked, isn't he?" The gentleman with him met PERCIVAL a few days after, who inquired: "Who is that Mr. JAMES?" "G. P. R. JAMES, the novelist," was the reply. Said PERCIVAL: "A little drunk, wasn't he?"

In 1853 this secluded existence was broken in upon by an engagement which he made to undertake the geological survey of Wisconsin. He entered upon the execution of this work with all the energy and thoroughness that marked his survey of Connecticut, and kept at it for nearly two years, when, in 1855, he made a brief visit to New-Haven to attend to his affairs. With the increase of age, and he was now nearly sixty, writes Mr. WARD, came an increased attachment to home. That home, which had now been built and prepared for him, was ready to be occupied. There may have been before him the dim, slight foreboding that he might not live to return. He was depressed, and wept like a child to think that positive engagements must call him away, and that the coveted retreat and solitude could not now be his; yet he at length reluctantly departed, never again to travel in solitary walk the familiar streets of the city which he loved. His home-sickness, however, did not prevent him from engaging, when again in Wisconsin, in the labors which he loved, and to which so large a part of his life was devoted. He resumed them with all his former ardor, and continued in them till the 8th of December, 1855, when he sat down to the writing of his Annual Report to be presented to the next Legislature. This he was unable to complete before sickness overtook him, and he was compelled to lay aside the pen, the hammer, and all the implements of work for his last rest. He died May 22, 1856, and his remains were buried in Hazel Green, it having been his special request that they should not be removed to his home in the East.

The liberal extracts made from this very interesting biography give a clear insight into PERCIVAL's leading characteristics. The following anecdotes by a musical friend illustrate his absent-mindedness very clearly:

Sometimes PERCIVAL would bring his accordion and amuse me with the result of his studies since his previous visit. Placing his fingers on the keys, he imagined that sounds were elicited, when to my acute ear not a tone was audible. On one occasion, with his poetic eye upon the ceiling, he went off into an ecstacy of imaginary melody, of which I did not catch one note in three, and continued playing, or rather manipulating, so long that I fell asleep, but was soon aroused by his asking me whether the air he had been playing was a reminiscence or not. Awkwardly apologizing for my rudeness, I told him that his subdued style of playing had produced an effect so lulling that I could not resist it. With all his sensitiveness he seemed rather gratified than annoyed by this, and very good-naturedly repeated a performance of which I could make out but little. Some weeks passed thus, PERCIVAL theorizing through the day, and at night bringing the results to me for practical illustration. But his investigations were soon carried so far beyond my depth that I told him I should thenceforth turn him over to Mr. WILLIS.

And again:

I recollect on one occasion our club was to sing at a little gathering of friends, and PERCIVAL, quite to our astonishment, had consented to accompany us—for he had shunned all general society for years. Still more were we astonished when he expressed his willingness while there, to sing a song of his own.

We had already quieted the room for the expected song. Standing near him, I soon knew, by the motion of his lips, that he was singing. But no one heard him, for I myself could distinguish only the soft breathing of a melody of his that was familiar to me. After a while, the company, supposing that he was not quite ready to begin, commenced talking again. The bard sung on, and the song was finished; but few besides myself at all suspected that he had been singing, most supposing, at last, that for some reason, he had given up his intention. But his own soul had floated off upon his melody, and he had that sufficient reward which many a bard has—the silent rapture of song. But I believe and hope PERCIVAL was convinced that we shared the pleasure with him.

Prof. SHEPARD, from whose reminiscences we have already quoted quite freely, gives the following graphic description of PERCIVAL's personal appearance:

Slender in form, rather above than under the middle height, he had a narrow chest and a peculiar stoop, which was not in the back, but high up in the shoulders. His head, without being large, was fine. His eyes were of a dark hazel, and possessed uncommon expression. His nose, mouth and chin were symmetrically, if not elegantly formed, and came short of beauty only because of that meagreness which marked his whole person. His complexion, light without redness, inclined to sallow, and suggested a temperament somewhat bilious. His dark brown hair had become thin above the forehead, revealing to advantage that most striking feature of his countenance. Taken all together, his appearance was that of a weak man, of delicate constitution,—an appearance hardly justified by the fact; for he endured fatigue and privation with remarkable stanchness. PERCIVAL's face, when he was silent, was full of calm, serious meditation; when speaking, it lighted up with thought, and became noticeably expressive. He commonly talked in a mild, unimpassioned undertone, but just above a whisper, letting his voice sink with rather a pleasing cadence at the completion of each sentence. Even when most animated, he used no gesture except a movement of the first and second fingers of his right hand backward and forward across the palm of the left, meantime following their monotonous unrest with his eyes, and rarely meeting the gaze of his interlocutor. He would stand for hours, when talking, his right elbow on a mantelpiece, if there was one near, his fingers going through their strange palmistry, and in this manner, never once stirring from his position, he would not unfrequently protract his discourse till long past midnight. An inexhaustible, undemonstrative, noiseless, passionless man, scarcely evident to you by physical qualities, and impressing you, for the most part, as a creature of pure intellect. His wardrobe was remarkably inexpensive, consisting of little more than a single plain suit, brown or gray, which he wore winter and summer, until it became threadbare. He never used boots; and his shoes, though carefully dusted, were never blacked. A most unpretending bow fastened his cravat of colored cambric. For many years his only outer garment was a brown camlet cloak, of very scanty proportions, thinly lined, and a meagre protection against Winter. His hat was worn for years before being laid aside, and put you in mind of the prevailing mode by the law of contrast only. He was never seen with gloves, and rarely with an umbrella. The value of his entire wardrobe scarcely exceeded $50; yet he was always neat, and appeared unconscious of any peculiarity in his costume. An accurate portrait of him at any period of his life can scarcely be said to exist.

The manner in which Mr. WARD has made up this biography has precluded the possibility of giving the work the symmetry and finish which might have been looked for in the record of a life, the materials for which he has been so long collecting; but the method he has pursued has the merit of giving us a thoroughly accurate picture of the man. Some trivialities are allowed a place which stricter editorial judgment would have excluded, and the style in which Mr. WARD tells his part of the story occasionally betrays a want of experience in the art of book-making, but he has nevertheless made a very entertaining and indeed a valuable addition to the biographies of American authors, among whom PERCIVAL, notwithstanding his failings and foibles, will always hold a high place.

Miscellaneous.

—The *Galaxy* for Oct. 15 contains its usual variety of excellent and readable articles. "Archie Lovell" is continued, with unabating interest, through the twenty-ninth chapter. In the paper on "The Sea Islands of South Carolina" we have an interesting description of a section of country rendered prominent by events connected with the blockade of the Southern coast during the late war. "The Last Battle of Winchester" is a graphic account of the achievement which first brought Gen. SHERIDAN prominently before the American public and justified Gen. GRANT's selection of a commander for the Shenandoah Valley. "Number Thirty-nine" is a very clever story by "Ingoldsby North," a *nom de plume* which we have frequently seen attached to sketches of unusual merit and interest. "The Claverings" is carried through the twenty-sixth chapter. A very interesting account of the "Mormon Commonwealth" is given by a "Mormon Elder," whose statements are of course based on personal knowledge. His sanguine anticipations of a "great Mormon Empire in the near future," will, however, hardly be realized. As the editor himself remarks in the "Nebulæ," when the "United States goes to Utah, Mormonism will disappear like a puddle with Niagara Falls turned into it." Among the remaining articles are "Gil Garay," "The Seventh Commandment in Modern Fiction," "English and French Painting," and the "Nebulæ." The two poems in this number are—tolerable, and that is all. The principal illustration is delicately engraved and excellently printed, showing a decided improvement on some of the earlier numbers. The wood engravings in the *Galaxy*, are not surpassed in delicacy, brilliancy, and general effect by those of any English magazine, while its original stories and critical papers are equal to anything we find in modern periodical literature. The magazine has won itself a high position, and we doubt not will continue to deserve its honors.

—The first number of the *American Law Review* (Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & Co.) has made its appearance. It is for the quarter beginning with October and makes a handsome pamphlet of two hundred and fifty odd pages. The following list of articles comprised in this number will furnish a clear idea of the general scope of this valuable publication: I. The National Right of Support from Neighboring Soil. II. Final Process in the Courts of the United States as affected by State Laws. III. The Evidence of Experts. IV. Ryves vs. Attorney-General. V. Mr. Justice Dewey. VI. Cases in the United States Courts. VII. Digest of the English Law Reports. VIII. Book Notices. IX. List of New Law Books. X. Summary of Events. XI. List of American and British Judges. The name of the publishers of the *Review* is sufficient guarantee that the new quarterly will be an authority upon subjects of which it treats.

—In *Blackwood's Magazine* for September (New-York: Leonard Scott Publishing Company) we have continuations of the serials "Sir Brook Fossbrook" and "Nina Balatka," with a sketch by Dr. W. B. CHEADLE of Winter life in the forests of the North Saskatchewan, and political articles of the usual tone, entitled "The Great Unrepresented" and "The Legacy of the Late Government." Cornelius O'Dowd also discusses in his racy style "Of Whom to Hunt the Bear with;" "The Bill of Costs," and "Our Garibaldi."

—Messrs. HURD & HOUGHTON have in press for immediate publication, an American edition of Dr. WILLIAM SMITH's *Dictionary of the Bible*, under the editorship of Prof. H. B. HACKETT, D. D., assisted by many eminent scholars. The appendix will be incorporated into the body of the work, the references verified, errors corrected, and numerous articles and engravings added, &c., &c.

—Miss MARY HOWE SMITH, for some time teacher of geography in the Oswego normal and training school, has prepared a manual explaining the uses to which PERCE's Magnetic Globes may be put in illustrating and making plain the principles of geographical science. It gives very many valuable hints to those who use the ingenious contrivance referred to. Messrs. CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. publish the pamphlet.

—The forty-first number of *Every Saturday* contains a greater variety of articles than its predecessor. "Sneezing considered historically," a translation from *Le Grand Journal*, is one of the novelties of this issue, which also contains continuations of Miss THACKERAY's "Village on the Cliff, and EDMUND YATE's "Black Sheep."

—Messrs. MASON BROTHERS have published the *Book of Psalms*, conveniently arranged according to the original parallelisms for responsive reading. Italics and Roman capital letters are used to indicate the lines which are to be read by the minister and the people respectively, or by both in concert.

—Mr. F. J. HUNTINGTON will publish, in a few days, *The Psalm King*, a new hymn and tune book by the popular composer, Mr. T. E. PERKINS.

—*Fanchon, the Cricket*, one of the least objectionable of GEORGE SAND's stories, has been republished by T. B. PETERSON & BROS., of Philadelphia.

—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is engaged upon a serial called "The Guardian Angel." It will appear in the *Atlantic Monthly*, beginning with the January number.

AUTUMN IN BERKSHIRE.

A Press Gang—The Shakers—Cholera in the Mountains—Centenary of Methodism.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Monday, Oct. 1, 1866.

The deep tints of Autumn are spreading their shade over the mountain, and hill-side, and plain, in the rich profusion of October. A few days seem to have sufficed to change the lingering verdure into "the sere and yellow leaf," while the winds whistle away its falling life, and we quickly gather our cloak around us and begin to think of home.

There are few regions, however, where the early Autumn days are more charming than here. Shut in on all sides by the lofty hills of Berkshire, grim old Greylock scowling in the distance, and Lenox Mountain reflecting its appearance nearer by, Pittsfield looks up to its clouds and its trees, and down into its placid lakes, with as cheery a face and as bright a smile as might any town in Switzerland. The ride which our friends gave to us of the Press on Friday, took us through the finest of their scenery. Over the mountain to Lebanon Springs, the seat of those strange enthusiasts the Shakers, the road is very steep and rocky; but with good drivers and good teams, as we had, the fatigue is little, and the scenery more than enough to repay every exertion. At a distance of little more than half a mile from the Springs, a low hill rises quite abruptly from the road, from the summit of which a beautiful prospect is afforded. To the east the solemn hills shut in most of the level country, but to the westward, looking directly over the little settlement at your feet, your eye loses itself in the mist that rises above the Hudson, while beyond are the ragged peaks of the Catskills, forty or fifty miles away. Lebanon itself is familiar to every tourist. A little compact settlement, with a fine Summer hotel at the springs, is all that immediately appears; but two and a half miles on are the dwellings of the believers in ANN LEE and Shakerism, with their great barn, common wall, their church, which looks like a huge charcoal wagon painted white, and the dormitories and public buildings scattered along the road for half a mile. Notwithstanding the apparent unity and sincerity of these strange religionists, their neighbors say that they are not all happy nor contented, and that now and then a poor soul returns to the carnal joy of the Gentile world. It is, however, remarkable that a society depending, as do the Shakers, wholly upon additions to their number from without, should be able to continue their existence so long. How they reconcile increase in their numbers with the wickedness of marriage, has never, I believe, been explained.

Returning to Pittsfield, we passed through the village of the Hancock Shakers—a settlement far more attractive and elegant than that at Lebanon, and before coming to the end of our journey we made a brief halt at the residence of EDWARD LEARNED, Esq., where we were made cordially welcome. Mr. LEARNED is one of the solid men of Pittsfield, and his house and grounds have hardly an equal in this region. We were shown a cluster of Hamburg grapes which he had just cut from his vines, which weighed between five and six pounds; and in the drawing-room a painting of Nydia, by LAING, boasts a bouquet of flowers whose fragrance one can almost catch as he looks. Mr. LEARNED is one of the now numerous candidates for the Presidency of the New-York Central Railway, being also largely interested in the Western, of Massachusetts; and if the refinement and elegance of his rural house shall have their effect upon its administration, we shall have reason to look for great future improvements.

Saturday morning saw us started again—this time to the mills and the lakes about Pittsfield. At the woolen mill of Messrs. PECK & KILBURN we were initiated into the wonders of the various departments of wool-making, until the whole fabric had been completely cast over our optic nerves. Had your correspondent been better learned in the mysteries of machinery, the tape-machine, which, we were told, is the latest novelty in woolen mills, might not have escaped our study and description; as it is, the world must wait.

Pontoosuc Lake next claimed our admiration—as barely a sheet of water as New-England can boast. In the clear air of the morning—clearer than ever, "Jehu" told us, for our benefit—the mountains and meadows lie reflected in the water, though some of them are even twenty-five miles distant. The lake—otherwise called Lanesboro' Pond—is three miles long by a half mile in width, and is a favorite resort for pleasure-seekers in both Summer and Winter.

The week closed with an unhappy occurrence. A venerable citizen from this town, for many years a practising physician, and a prominent member of the Western Railway Company, has for some months been suffering the most intense agonies from a disease of the kidneys, until of late it had proven quite intolerable. Being a man of somewhat hasty temper, and always quite impatient of suffering, he seems to have planned escape by suicide in a most deliberate manner. He arose from his bed about 4 o'clock, dressed himself, adjusted a small glass so that he could take deliberate aim, and, with a pistol, shot himself through the eye, the ball remaining in the back of his head. He fell to the floor, rigid in death, instantly. A *post-mortem* examination showed that the extent and intensity of his disease had not been fully known.

Yesterday was devoted to centenary exercises at the Methodist Episcopal Church here. Addresses were made by several clergymen from the neighboring towns, and collections were taken up, which, with sums previously subscribed, amounted to nearly twelve thousand dollars. The money will be applied to the purchase of a new site for a church edifice. The present building, on Fenn-street, was erected some fifteen years ago.

The Methodist-Episcopal Church at North Adams held similar services three weeks ago, and realized $18,000, of which $10,000 was given by Mr. HARVEY ARNOLD, a wealthy manufacturer of that town.

The statement which has been made in regard to the cholera having broken out at North Adams was quite correct, although I have seen it contradicted. Five deaths occurred quite suddenly in one day at one of the large manufactories in that place; but after that there were but one or two other cases. The cause was, undoubtedly, as here some time ago, a want of sufficient drainage.

To-morrow the cattle show begins, and the brief respite which Pittsfield has been enjoying since Friday will be again broken. The fair and show last three days, and are as popular as such occasions always are, the more particularly here, in view of the merit and age of this enterprise, which claims to be the oldest in the country. By next week Pittsfield will be ready to settle down again to quiet and peacefulness for the Winter. MONOS.

A Singular Character—Eccentricity and Pauperism.

The Mobile *Gazette* publishes the following remarkable history: There are few residents of Mobile who have not seen the Sicilian, ANDREA, hobbling through our streets upon his patched crutch, and walking staff, or lying on some door-step, basking in the sun, wrapped in the rags of poverty—a picture of filth and pauperism, without a parallel in or any other city. Many reports are given of his early history, of the cause by which he lost his leg, and of his eccentricities, but from these conflicting statements it is difficult to arrive at the truth, and no inducement can be offered him to speak of his past career. Importunities in this direction are most certain to be met by a fit of passion calculated to deter the most persevering from pressing the subject too closely. But report states that in his boyhood he was one of LAFITTE's crew, and lost his leg during an action between the Gulf pirate and an English man-of-war.

This statement is without any substantial authority, but there seems to be much more truth in the following, which has just been related to us by a gentleman who has seen him almost daily for the last fifteen years: About eighteen years ago ANDREA resided in New-Orleans, and while one day assisting to put some heavy timber in a vessel undergoing repairs, one of the logs fell upon and crushed his leg. Amputation became necessary, and was performed at the Marine Hospital in that city, and a few years afterward he came to Mobile, where he soon became an institution.

He has relatives here in good circumstances, who have made many efforts to reform his vagrant habits, and once prevailed upon him with such success as to establish him in a fruit-stand, fitted up for his benefit, in which he continued but a few days, when he broke up his stands and boxes, pitched his fruit into the dock, and, without giving a word of explanation, resumed his uncouth habits. He has been repeatedly provided with good clothes, which seemed to disgust him more the nearer they approached gentility, and a few days will find them torn up, patched and repatched, until all semblance of shape has been destroyed in them, and ANDREA rejoices in his rags again. Strangers, thinking him an object of charity, sometimes offer him money, which he almost invariably throws back at them in a fit of rage and passion.

When driven by hunger he will sometimes ask for a piece of bread, which is never refused him, but more frequently enters a saloon or bakery in whatever part of the city he may be, and helps himself to any article of food desirable to him, and cooley emerges into the street again, without saying "by your leave," or "thank you." At the market he has been known to take up a fish, sometimes devouring it raw, but when his appetite gives him leisure he goes through a process of cooking it, peculiar to himself.

Without scaling, cleaning, or giving it any civilized preparation whatever, he will place it on the coals of some of the furnaces on Front-street, and permitting it to broil but a few seconds, draws the tempting morsel forth, and instantly devours it. Taking his position in the sun, the vermin with which his rags are populated soon warm into life and activity, when ANDREA's occupation begins by an onslaught upon the graybacks. He will go under one of the docks when the process of ablution becomes a necessity with him, wash his clothes, and after hanging them out to dry, take his crutches and swim to the opposite side of the river, remaining there until his apparel is sufficiently dry to be worn, when he returns and resumes his peregrinations through the city, traveling day and night, sleeping in the sun or rain, wherever and whenever fatigue overtakes him.

ANDREA is never dishonest, takes nothing without being seen, and never accepts anything that is not absolutely necessary to the support of life. His constitution is of iron; he has never been sick, or rather, has never been missed from the streets, unless (it is said) on the full of the moon, when he becomes morose, and apparently out of his mind. Left to himself he is harmless enough, but when set upon by mischievous boys, is easily worked into a dangerous passion.

LAW REPORTS.

Habeas Corpus and Certiorari.

The following list of cases brought up on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* since our last report, indicates that the particular sphere in which Assistant District-Attorney Blunt moves, has been as active as usual. Both the innocent and the guilty are anxious to get out of trouble the best way they can, and the privileges of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* are continually within their reach; all that is necessary to make either available for the purpose of obtaining liberty, being sufficient testimony to convince the Judges applied to that there is a stronger probability of innocence than of guilt on the part of the accused. The cases in which Mr. Blunt was called to appear for the people during the month of September, were:

The People vs. John Doyle, William H. Wood, and Charles Deveraux, charged with grand larceny; taken before the City Judge on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* Sept. 3. Prisoners discharged.

The People vs. John Howard; taken before the Supreme Court, Sept. 4, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. Bail reduced to $1,000.

The People vs. James Leavy, charged with forgery; taken before the City Judge Sept. 4, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. Prisoner remanded.

The People vs. William Dougherty, charged with grand larceny; taken before the Recorder, Sept. 4, on writ of *certiorari*. Prisoner discharged.

The People vs. John Ryan, charged with larceny; taken before Court of Common Pleas, Sept. 4, on *habeas corpus*. The papers were sent to the magistrate to have the commitment amended, and for examination.

The People vs. John Kennelly; taken before the Court of Common Pleas, Sept. 4, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. This case was before the Recorder previous to the issuing of this writ, but he made no disposition of it.

The People vs. William Jackson, charged with grand larceny; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 5, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. The prisoner was sent to New-Jersey on requisition. He had been, it was alleged, engaged in a diamond robbery at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch.

The People vs. Charles Dawson, charged with burglary; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 6, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. The prisoner was remanded.

The People vs. George J. Daniels and Philip H. Hargrave, charged with being accessories to intent to kill; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 6, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. The prisoners were discharged.

The People vs. Edward Winter, taken before the Court of General Sessions, Sept. 7, on a writ of *certiorari*.

The People vs. Joseph Johnson; taken before the Supreme Court, Sept. 7; *certiorari* from Special Sessions.

The People vs. John Shannon, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 10, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. Prisoner bailed by Coroner.

The People vs. Thomas Lynch, George Brown, John Williams and Henry Movford, charged with burglary; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 10, on a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. Prisoners remanded.

The People vs. Archie McNeil, charged with larceny; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 10, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*.

The People vs. James McGill; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 11, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*.

The People vs. Garret H. Hallenbeck; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 13, on writ of *certiorari*.

The People vs. Samuel Marks, charged with assault and battery with intent to steal; taken before Supreme Court, Sept. 12, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* from Special Sessions. Prisoner bailed.

The People vs. John Henry; taken before the City Judge on writ of *certiorari*, Sept. 13.

The People vs. Joseph Epstein, charged with vagrancy; taken before the Supreme Court, Sept. 15, on *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*.

The People vs. Emma Wilson, charged with petit larceny; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 17, on writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*.

The People vs. Charles P. Wasbury; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 19, on writ of *habeas corpus*.

The People vs. George Shand, charged with abandonment; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 19, on writ of *certiorari*.

The People vs. Philip Stroder, charged with petit larceny; taken before the Court of Common Pleas, Sept. 20, on writ of *habeas corpus*.

The People vs. John W. Fisher, charged with being a fugitive from justice; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 19, on writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*; no disposition.

The People vs. Charles E. Hart and Charles Langley *alias* Wess Allen, charged with burglary; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 21, on writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*.

The People vs. Mary Smith and Mary Smith, charged with disorderly conduct; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 24, on writ of *habeas corpus*.

The People vs. Adelaide Smith and Mary May, charged with grand larceny; taken before the City Judge, Sept. 27. Adelaide Smith remanded; Mary May adjourned.

United States District Court—Eastern District.

Before Judge Benedict.

Col. B. F. Tracy, who has been appointed United States District-Attorney for this District, in place of B. D. Silliman, Esq., who had resigned, appeared in Court this morning and took the oath of office, and entered upon his duties.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hackett.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People vs. Adelaide Smith and Charles Wilson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Francis Hart, grand larceny.
The People vs. Levi Abrahams, grand larceny.
The People vs. Mary Mai, grand larceny.
The People vs. Henry Jones, Edward Pelham, Benjamin Fine, grand larceny.
The People vs. Frederick Ehni, larceny from the person.
The People vs. John H. Dunin, larceny from person.
The People vs. Henry Pasey, felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. John McEntee, burglary.
The People vs. Charles Brown and John Williamson, burglary.
The People vs. Joshua Carr, burglary.
The People vs. William McGlory and James Tighe, robbery.
The People vs. Thomas Hadden, grand larceny.

Court Calendar—MONDAY, OCT. 8.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice SUTHERLAND. Court opens at 10 A. M. No. 2031. Wm. Frick et al. vs. Haphni Judd. 2033. Wm. A. Gregory vs. G. A. Osgood, et al. 2035. Wm. Watson, et al. vs. John King. 2041. Wm. A. Galbraith vs. Richard Kingsland. 2043. George B. Thompson vs. John McKillop, et al. 2045. Ninth National Bank of New-York vs. George W. White. 2047. Wm. M. White vs. the Mayor, &c., of New-York. 2049. Wm. Shears vs. J. G. Salhinger. 2051. Edward Fitzpatrick vs. (No. 1) John Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 2053. Marcus C. Tully vs. George Tappen. 2059. John McLaren vs. William H. Smith, et al. 2061. Thos. B. Robb, et al. vs. John Lawn. 2063. Cephas B. Rogers vs. Charles G. Patterson. 2065. Pierre A. Gay vs. Geo. Cohen. 2067. John T. O'Flynn vs. Cornelius M. Every. 2073. Geo. F. Rogers vs. David Rogers and another. 2075. J. S. Schloss and another vs. Charles H. Lord (No. 2.) 2077. 2081. William S. Woods and another vs. H. Marchant, Jr., and another. 2083. The Nassau Bank of New-York vs. the Mayor, &c., of New-York. The Ocean National Bank of New-York vs. John F. Cowan. *Part II.*—Held in the General Term Room by Justice INGRAHAM. Court opens at 10 A. M. No. 1728. Anthony Boyer vs. William N. Movens. 1730. Charles H. Moor vs. S. A. Wheelwright. 1734. Susan Jones vs. William Smith. 1736. Lionel Moses vs. Margaret M. Scott. 1742. William Fetrich vs. Anthony McReynolds. 1744. Henry O. B. Kibly vs. William O. Conant. 1748. James C. Hazleton vs. Charles L. Guillaume. 1754. E. F. Wood et al. vs. M. A. Wilder et al. 1756. George F. Herbert, vs. Brami Walsh. 1758. William P. Wright vs. Joseph Bramwell. 1762. Edward D. James vs. Lewis J. Leonori. 1764. Isaac B. Kirtland vs. Chas. R. Doane et al. 1770. Wm. S. Robinson vs. James L. Polhamus. 1772. Daniel H. Brooks et al. vs. James O'Brien. 1774. Harris Samuel vs. John Goldback. 1776. Benjamin F. Clark et al. vs. Job C. Thompson. 1780. John L. Smith vs. Frederick Terhune. 1782. Teresa Drew vs. Andrew L. Darn. 1784. Thos. Ogden, Jr., &c., vs. The Eighth-avenue Railroad Company. 1786. Samuel Wilson et al. vs. Charles H. Valentine. *Part III.*—Held by Justice DAVIS, on the second floor of No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 1151, 1281, 1025, 472, 529, 1817, 1823, 1851, 879, 989, 254, 1528, 758, 1149, 1650, 640, 918, 289, 911, 2322.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Justice DANIELS on the third floor of No. 73 Duane-street. Court opens at 10 A. M. Demurrers.—Nos. 26 and 28. Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 162. White &c., vs. Kirtland et. al. 166. Delamater vs. Turner &c. 169. Soubis vs. Carroll et. al. 171. Christie vs. The Sussex Lead Company. 173. Morfleet vs. Morfleet &c. 177. Smith vs. Bullard. 179. Barlow vs. Depew. 183. Muller vs. Haller et. al. 184. Clark Executrix &c., vs. The New York and Farmington Coal Company. 188. Stadeker vs. Cohen, and Nos. 165, 189, 190, 194, 343, 178, 168, 195.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice CLERKE. Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 o'clock. No.—R. C. Steele vs. R. W. Aldin et. al. 75. Hughes vs. Randall. 85½. 87. H. J. Rice vs. Charles T. Stagg. 95. Bolles Receiver, &c., vs. Trimble et. al. 96. Cowell vs. Trimble. 97. John M. Jamison vs. Mary E. Jamison. 104. Vincent et. al. vs. Chapin et. al. 112. In the matter of the Petition of Ellen A. Gaspar. 113. Palen Receiver, &c., vs. Bushnell. 128. Bishop vs. Bloomer. 133. Smith vs. Crosby. 137. Browning vs. The Bartholf Manufacturing Company. 146. Stubben vs. Wagner. 147. The Same vs. Wagner. 148. Wiggins vs. Russell. 156. The Nassau Bank vs. Hollingshead. 158. The Nassau Bank vs. Bowen. 159. The Same vs. White. The general call of the Calendar commences at No. 167 Gardings vs. Keeling.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Held by Justice GARVIN. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 2419. A. L. Fairweather vs. J. Van Winkle Satterly. 2091. Wilhelm Gabel vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company. 1761. Gde Zaldo & Thos. E. Garcia, surveyor, &c., vs. Paul N. Spofford. 2491. Catharine Clark vs. William Churchill. 2493. Catharine Palmer vs. James Martin. 2495. Alexander Adam vs. First National Petroleum Company. 2497. Michael Byrne vs. John Schreiner. 2499. William F. Heins vs. Charles A. Peine. 2501. Lewis King vs. Charles Heinsel. 2505. Chas. Rode vs. Marks Cellar. 2509. Catharine McGarry Administratrix, &c. vs. The Mayor, &c. 2513. Johiel J. Post vs. Randal D. Kinney. 2515. Michael K. Wilson et al. vs. James C. Jewett. 2519. Michael Hudson vs. Thomas Joyce. 2521. Samuel A. Lambert et al. vs. The Coastwise Company. *Part II.*—Held by Justice JONES. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 2716. Nuana Solomon vs. Bernhard Brown. 2776. Thomas W. Birdsall vs. Hiram G. Bond. 2782. Patrick King vs. Daniel Gallagher. 1964. S. F. Goodridge et al. vs. National Fire Insurance Company. 2726. Laura Keene vs. John S. Clarke. 3946. William Newell vs. Ezra Wheeler. 1422. Morris Lersner vs. James Lynch, Sheriff, &c. 1028. Edward C. Jones vs. Charles R. Degan. 2792. Congregation Shaaer Hashamorin vs. William Halliday. 2794. Robert W. Bush vs. William S. Collins et al. 2796. Frederick Bender vs. Albert Comstock. 2798. William H. Stephens vs. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. 2804. Ferdinand Bebzer vs. G. Weischeemer et al. 2806. The Goodenough Horse Shoe Company vs. The Grocers' Fire Insurance Company. 2808. Sidney H. Stuart vs. The Phœnix National Bank.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Justice BARBOUR over the Engine House, corner of Chambers and Center streets. The Calendar will be called at 11 A. M. CAUSES FOR SECOND MONDAY, OCT. 8.—No. 3. Sylvanus B. Stillwell vs. John N. Staples. 7. D'd Wallenstein et al. vs. Wm. T. Demarest. 8. Frederick M. Maas et. al. vs. the same. 9. Mahlon Mattison et al. vs. the same. 42. Christian Geis vs. Jackson S. Schultz, Pres., &c. et al. SECOND TUESDAY.—No. 37. Henry Eisner vs. Jackson S. Schultz, Pres., &c., et al. 38. Henry Weatherner et al. vs. Jackson S. Schultz, Pres., &c., et al. 25. Jacob T. Merritt vs. Robert Lowain.

SECOND WEDNESDAY—No. 4. Louis P. Merle vs. Morris Raphaelsky and James Lynch, Sheriff. 27. Martin J. Cummings vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 49. Jas. Devine vs. Sarah James. 50. The same vs. the same. 51. The same vs. the same. 52. Wm. P. Cary vs. the same. THIRD MONDAY.—No. 1. Henry A. Cram vs. Lewis A. Sayre. 20. Christopher Pidgeon vs. Joel S. Ostman and Phineas T. Barnum. 29. James Pearsall vs. Solomon Staut et al. 35. John O'Reilly vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New-York. 47. David Elston vs. Andrew Schilling et al. 34. John McCool vs. David Jacobus. THIRD WEDNESDAY—No. 11. Chas. Morlot vs. Louis Dagrow et al. 14. Jesse Carothers vs. Isaac K. Roberts et al. THIRD THURSDAY—No. 32. Frederick Diez vs. Chester Lamb.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Held by Judge CARDOZO. Court opens at 11 A. M. No. 1682. Robert Cross vs. Hiram Studley. 1683. Eli C. Clark et al. vs. Nancy Townsend. 1684. Joseph W. A. Edsall vs. D. W. Bain, impleaded, &c. 1685. Mortimer Brown et al. vs. Samuel Cooper. 1686. Henry S. Allen, &c., vs. Samuel Friedberger. 1687. Harvey Hoag vs. Henry Sandford. 1690. Mary McGarrahan vs. James Waters. 1692. Henry J. Howley vs. John Glennan. 1693. James E. Stevenson, &c., vs. Henry Gorner. 1696. Elisha Bloomer vs. Charles Watson. 1697. Benjamin F. Dalton vs. Peter B. Taylor, &c. 1321. Chas. H. Marshall, Jr., et al. vs. Benjamin Trask et al. 1140. Henry Nelson vs. Frederick Kidder. 1638. Edgar Ketchum vs. Catharine Gregory. 1654. Maria Foote vs. Zeno Burnham, impleaded. *Part II.*—Held by First Judge DALY. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 940. Persons P. Allen vs. Alexander Morton. 1665. Edw. P. Curtis et al. vs. Cattaraugus Oil Company. 776. Eliz. Fishblat vs. The American Mutual Insurance Company. 1559. George E. Sherman vs. The Consolidated Bank Note Company. 1117. W. W. Whelpley vs. Chas. Silberschmidt. 1132. M. P. Woodruff et al. vs. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company. 1505. John M. Wickham vs. Abraham T. Ryker. 646. Jacob B. Tallman vs. John Clough. 1025. Reuben H. Hine vs. John McGuire. 1587. Samuel Aaron vs. Ellen Hyman. 1631. Frank Otard vs. F. Frenfanelli. 1698. Michael Leaden vs. Thomas Lynch. 1700. David O'Mara vs. Gustavus Overbeck. 1701. Lawrence Worral vs. Samuel Sulkey. 1702. Harris Fiegel vs. Louis Schuler.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Held by Judge GROSS. Calendar will be called at 10 A. M. Nos. 49. Benwick vs. Edwards. 64. Whitehill vs. Bendix. 68. Furth vs. Smyth. 71. Mills vs. Strauss. 73. Meyers vs. Conway. 74. Bert vs. Conway. 75. Terry vs. Downing. 78. Gillespie vs. Williams. 79. McElroy vs. McCabe. 81. Levy vs. Dobbs. 82. Rooney vs. Grissler. 83. Grappe vs. Bolte. 84. Kennedy vs. Taylor. 85. Brunner vs. Shuer. 86. McDermott vs. Cusack. 87. McKenna vs. McCaffery. 88. Scheffler vs. Christie. 89. Pentz vs. Kress. 90. Dickey vs. Parsons. Scott vs. Barnes.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Before Judge GARVIN.—Nos. 2419, 2091, 1791, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2505, 2509, 2513, 2515, 2519, 2521. *Part II.*—Before Judge JONES.—Nos. 2716, 2776, 2782, 1964, 2726, 3946, 1422, 1028, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2804, 2806, 2808.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Before Judge CARDOZO.—Nos. 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1690, 1692, 1693, 1696, 1697, 1321, 1140, 1638, 1654. *Part II.*—Before Judge DALY.—Nos. 940, 1665, 776, 1559, 1117, 1132, 1505, 646, 1025, 1587, 1631, 1698, 1700, 1701, 1702.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The October Term of the Kings County Circuit Court will commence on Monday, Oct. 8, before Hon. Judge GILBERT. The calendar is as follows: No. 1. Rowan vs. Kelsey. 2. Godfrey vs. Malcolm et al. 3. Kissam vs. Rowan. 4. Prout vs. Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad Company. 5. Wirth vs. Oeckler. 6. Mary Henry, Administratrix, vs. Pullis. 7. Brooklyn vs. Borst et al. 8. Jackson vs. Andenreid et al. 9. Shay vs. Ralph et al. 10. Same vs. Same. 11. Moore vs. Ayres. 12. Elliot vs. Wright. 13. Kelsey vs. Hamilton. 14. Otis vs. The Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad Company. 15. Purdy vs. Stevens. 16. Conklin vs. Same. 17. Hinck vs. Stout. 18. Merritt vs. Bonnell. 19. Young vs. Glen Cove Starch Company. 20. Atlantic Dock Company vs. Adams.

THE BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The calendar for the October Term embraces 126 cases. Issues of Fact, to be tried by jury, will be tried the first and fourth weeks. All other issues will be tried the third week. Notes of issue for November Term, should be filed on or before Saturday, Oct. 27. Motions will be heard on each Saturday in the Term.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 6, 1866.

$5,100	U. S. 6s, '67	138	600	Erie R. ...c	92
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	103	700	do ...c	91⅞
4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	112½	200	do	91⅝
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'64	109½	1000	do	91⅝
6,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	108⅞	100	do ...c	91⅝
5,000	do	109⅞	200	do	91⅝
50,000	do ...2d call	109⅞	67	do	90⅞
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	99½	100	do ...2d call	91½
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	99⅞	200	do	91⅛
3,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s,		200	do ...s3	89
	First Ser.	106⅛	50	Erie R. Pr.	80½
8,000	do ...2d Ser.	106⅞	500	Reading R.	116⅞
500	do	106	200	do ...b10	116⅛
9,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73.	100	300	do	115⅞
4,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty		200	do ...b30	116
	ty Loan	107½	3500	do	116
13,000	N. Y. St.7s, Bounty		1000	do ...s10	115⅞
	ty L. '67 x-int.	105½	200	do ...2d call	115⅞
18,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	72	40	N. Y. & N. H. R.	112
5,000	do	72½	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	88¼
4,000	Ill. St. B. 6s, '79.	100	200	do ...b10	88⅛
2,000	Minnesota 8s	102½	200	do ...2d call	88½
4,000	Louisiana 6s	86	800	do	88
17,000	N.Car.St.6s	86	5	Mich. Cen. R.	114
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	33½	10	do ...2d call	114½
50,000	do	33	100	Ill. Central R.	127⅞
85,000	do	33⅞	200	do	127⅛
10,000	do	33⅞	400	do	127⅞
20,000	do ...s30	33½	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	89
10,000	do ...2d call	33⅛	200	do ...2d call	88
10,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	96	200	Chi. & N. W.	43⅞
3,000	Hud.R.2d S.F.B.	104½	700	do	43⅞
5,000	C.&N.W.S.F.Bs.	96	1200	do	43⅞
3,000	Chi. & N.W.1stM	89	500	do ...s10	43½
500	Cleve. & Pitts.4th	75	30	do	44
110	Cen. Nat. Bank	115	100	do ...2d call	43⅞
100	Mar. Min. Pr.	30	100	do	43
100	do ...b30	30½	1200	Chi. & N. W. P.	73½
100	Cum. Coal P	54½	200	do ...s10	73½
200	West. U. Tel.	54½	500	do ...s10	73⅞
100	do	54⅞	100	Cleve. & Tol.	122⅞
20	do	55	200	do	122⅛
100	Quick. Min. ...b15	58¼	300	Chic. & R. I.	107
200	At. Mail S. Co.	111½	1500	do	106⅞
100	Boston W. P.	32⅞	200	do ...2d call	106
100	do ...b30	33	50	Mil. & P.D.C.1st Pr.	98½
20	Adams' Ex. Co	104	200	Tol., W. & W.	45
100	Bruns. C. L. Co.	7⅞	200	Del., L. & W. R.	151
100	do	7⅞	500	P., Ft. W. & C.	108⅞
200	do	8	1000	do	108⅞
200	Butler Coal	15	200	do ...s10	108⅞
100	Canton Co.	54	400	do ...s10	108⅝
100	Pac. M. St. Co.	218¼	100	do	108¼
100	New-York Cen.	115	400	do	108⅝
100	do	114¾	300	do ...s10	108⅛
100	do ...2d call	113⅞	100	Alt. & T. H.	38⅞
300	do	113	300	Alt. & T. H. P.	73
100	do ...s30	112	100	do	74
100	Hud. Riv. R.	122⅞	100	Chic. & Alt.	111
800	do ...2d call	123	100	M. & C. 1st P.	44
100	do	122⅞	100	M. & C. 2d P.	22

OPEN BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. C. ...s15	33⅞	600	Mich. S. & N. I.	88½
20,000	do	34	100	do ...s10	88½
25,000	do	33⅞	200	do ...b5	88½
30,000	do ...b3	34	100	do ...s5	88⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	30	300	do ...s3	88½
200	Smith & P. G.	11⅞	500	Chi. R. I. & P.	107⅛
100	West. U. Tel. ...c	54⅞	400	do ...s3	107⅛
100	do ...b15	55	200	do ...b3	107⅛
100	do ...c	54⅞	200	Clev. & Tol. ...s15	122⅞
200	Quicksilver	55	300	do	122⅞
600	Erie Railroad ...s3	90½	300	Chi. & N. W.	44
800	do ...s3	90⅞	600	do	44½
1100	do ...s3	90⅞	200	do ...s5	44
200	do ...c	91⅛	500	do ...b3	44
200	do	91⅛	100	do ...s10	43⅞
200	N. Y. Central ...b3	115⅞	200	do ...s3	43⅞
200	do	115⅞	200	Chic. & N. W. P. ...c	73⅞
500	do	115½	200	do ...s3	73⅞
900	Reading R.	116⅞	100	do ...c	73⅞
400	do ...b3	116⅛	100	P., F. W. & C. x-d. b15	108⅞
200	do ...b30	116½	400	do ...b3	108⅛
200	do ...s3	116⅛	100	do ...b30	108½
200	Clev. & Pitts. ...s3	89⅛	200	Mar. & C. 1st Pr.	44½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C. ...s3	32⅞	100	Hud. R. R.	122⅞
40,000	do	32⅞	600	Reading R.	115⅞
10,000	do ...b10	33	500	do ...b3	115⅞
100	Cum. Coal. P. ...b3	54½	200	do ...s10	115⅞
200	Spruce Hill C. ...b10	4⅛	1600	do	115⅞
200	Quicksilver	54½	200	do	115⅞
100	do ...s3	54½	400	do	115
100	do	55½	700	M. S. & N. I. R.	87⅞
200	do ...b3	54⅞	100	do ...s15	87⅞
300	do	54	500	do ...s3	87⅞
100	do ...b5	54½	400	do	87⅞
100	do ...c	54½	100	do ...b10	87⅞
200	do ...s10	54	400	do ...b3	87⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co. ...s10	13½	100	do ...s10	87⅞
100	Mar. Pref. ...b3	29⅞	200	Clev. & P. R.	89
200	do	29⅞	500	do	88⅞
100	do ...s15	29⅞	200	do ...s15	88⅞
100	do ...b3	29⅞	400	do ...s3	88½
300	do ...s3	29⅞	900	Cleve. & Tol.	122⅞
100	do ...b10	29⅞	1000	do ...s60	122
200	West. U. Tel.	54⅞	400	do	122⅞
200	do	54⅞	400	Chi., R. I. & P.	106⅞
200	do ...b3	54⅞	100	do ...b3	106⅞
300	do ...b3	54⅞	300	do ...b3	106⅞
100	do ...s15	54⅞	300	do ...s3	106⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	112⅞	100	do ...b10	106⅞
100	do	112⅞	2100	Chic. & N. W.	43
100	do	112⅞	800	do ...b3	43
200	do	112	1300	Chi. & N. W. P.	73
100	do	111⅞	100	do ...s3	72⅞
100	do ...b30	112	200	do ...b3	73⅞
200	do ...b3	111⅞	600	do ...b3	73
3100	Erie R. ...c	91⅞	500	P., F. W. & C. ...x-d	108
1600	do	91⅞	100	do ...s3	107⅞

MONDAY, Oct. 8—A. M.

The following summary of the Public Debt Statement of Oct. 1, which we published from the Official Copy on Saturday, will be found in

teresting for comparison with the previous monthly Statement, and also with the Statement six months ago—April 1, 1866:

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, OCT. 1, 1866.

	Sept. 1, 1866.	Oct. 1, 1866.
Original 5-20s, 1862	$514,780,500	$514,780,500
Five-twenties, 1864	100,000,000	100,000,000
Five-twenties, 1865	161,662,300	183,381,750
Total 5-20s, May and Nov.	$776,442,800	$798,162,250
Sixes of 1881	283,734,800	283,738,750
Old Sixes, 1867-8	18,323,592	18,323,592
Five ₱ cents, 10-40s	171,062,350	171,065,329
Fives of 1871-74	27,022,000	27,022,000
Navy Pension Fund	11,750,000	11,750,000
Total Gold-bearing	$1,288,332,542	$1,310,065,942
Seven-thirties, 1867-8	769,518,900	743,296,650
Compounds, 6s, 1867-8	155,512,140	155,512,140
Sixes to Pacific Road	8,202,000	8,322,000
Total Currency-interest	$933,233,040	$906,430,790
Greenbacks	$399,603,592	$399,165,292
Fractional Currency	26,483,998	27,029,273
Gold Notes	15,480,220	11,067,640
Deposits, 4 ₱ cent	45,536,000	*22,500,000
Deposits free of interest		22,500,000
Other past-due debt	18,653,444	802,372
Total Circul'n and Deps.	$506,273,254	$483,054,577
Less Currency on hand	56,297,749	41,953,858
Total	$449,981,505	$441,100,719
Less Gold on hand	76,333,981	86,259,909
Total	$373,647,524	$354,840,810
Total Debt not provided for	$2,695,983,168	$2,573,336,942

*Interest ceases Oct. 25.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

Rate.	April 1, 1866.	Oct. 1, 1866.
Seven-Thirty	$817,014,000	$743,296,050
Six ₱ cent	1,297,641,353	1,276,406,732
Five ₱ cent	251,788,000	198,091,350
Four ₱ cent		*22,500,000
Total	$2,366,443,353	$2,240,996,132
Free of interest	339,203,163	332,340,810
Total unprovided for	$2,705,646,516	$2,573,336,942
Yearly charge	150,189,908	141,640,838

*Interest to cease Oct. 25

By the above table it will be seen that the Principal of the Public Debt, unprovided for, has been extinguished in six months to the extent of $138,309,574, (nearly the whole on the interest-bearing class,) and that the yearly charge upon the revenues of the Treasury, for interest, has been reduced in the same period, $8,549,100.

We look to see the present Interest-bearing Public Debt, amounting as above to $2,240,996,132 further reduced, perhaps by the 1st January, and certainly by the 1st July, 1867, to *two thousand millions*, and the entire Interest charge to about $120,000,000 ₱ annum. Already $22,500,000 of the Principal has been notified for payment on the 25th inst., and the gradual and judicious application of only a portion of the Gold balances in the Treasury to the purchase of the 6s of 1867-8, and other Gold-bearing Stocks, would not only make a further reduction of say $50,000,000, but greatly hasten, by the very influence of these purchases, the conversion of the 7.30 ₱ cent. Notes into the Consolidated 5-20 Stock of 1865, and still leave, at the close of the present quarter, (Dec. 31,) full sixty millions of Gold in the ownership of the Treasury, after paying out $24,000,000 in November for Gold Interest. We also anticipate the purchase or prepayment of a large portion of the $155,000,000 Compound Notes out of the surplus Currency revenues of the quarter.

The trade of the past week was less active than through the previous fortnight. The Dry Goods Importers complain that business very suddenly fell off at the close of September, though they look for better results later in the present month. Large fresh stocks are coming in on the European steamers, especially of certain descriptions of seasonable goods, the supplies of which were deemed inadequate some weeks ago. The sales of General Foreign Merchandise are rather active than otherwise in the staple articles of Sugar, Coffee, &c. The domestic commission houses are also doing a fair trade, the advancing prices of cotton inducing the belief that Domestic fabrics are not likely to be much lower. The Export movement of Domestic Produce is unusually light, scarcely over two millions for the week, currency value. In the last day or two, the purchases of United States 5-20s of 1862, have been renewed for Foreign account. The advance in Gold to 149@149½ have somewhat stimulated these purchases, but on the other hand has depressed the rates of Exchange and discouraged the regular trade demand. London left off on Saturday about 107½ ₱ cent. for first-class bills.

The abundance of Money continues. The rates manifested a little more firmness about the middle of the week owing to the heavily increased speculation in the Railways on the Stock Exchange, (estimated to have reached one hundred million of dollars for the week,) but as these transactions moved, pretty much in a circle, from day to day, and only a moderate amount of currency was wanted for transmission to the country, it was found by the leading Stock and Money Brokers on Saturday that the market was about as easy as before this speculation, with every appearance of a free supply at cheap rates for some weeks to come.

Our comparative table which follows will show the course of the speculation referred to, and some of its sudden ups and downs. The ultimate advance in Erie, since Saturday week, is 7 ₱ cent., making 15 ₱ cent. for the fortnight. The extreme advance on Thursday was to 95¼, as against 75½ two weeks ago. The peculiarity of the movement is that while the public supposed it had its origin and propelling motive in the annual election to take place for Directors to-morrow, some of the chief parties to the rise manifest little or no interest in the result of the election, and if any combination or coöperation among the opponents of the present administration of the Road (whose members are said to be confident of reëlection,) has been effected, the secret is certainly well kept, so far as the Street is advised. The talk on Saturday was rather of a *corner* in the Stock *after* the election, without reference either to the successful or defeated party, though this may have grown out of the circumstance that the cash stock was not abundant, and the cash price especially firm, while New-York Central had fallen 6 ₱ cent., and Reading and the Western shares were partially influenced by this fall. The last price of Erie, 90½ ₱ cent., and the report of the Money market on Saturday render continued activity in speculation this week more than probable:

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	145@149¾
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 5-20 years	111¼@112⅝
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40 years	99¼@99⅜
U. S. 7.30 ₱ cents, 1867-8	105¾@106⅜
New-York Central	112¾@119½@112⅝
New-York and Erie	83⅜@95¼@90½
Rock Island	105⅝@108⅞
Michigan Southern	86⅞@91@87⅞
Illinois Central	125½@129@127¾
Hudson River	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	108 with div.@107⅞ ex
Chicago and Northwestern	[illegible]
Almaden Quicksilver	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Northwestern Preferred	77¾@75@72⅜
Canton Land Co.	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	[illegible]
Mariposa Preferred	[illegible]

The price of Gold ranged Saturday at 149½@149¾ ₱ cent. The rate for its use until Monday was ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. It was rather expected on Friday night that the price would have gone above 150 ₱ cent., but the *shorts* as a rule paid the continuation of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. in place of buying in at the going prices. The Custom-house demand o. the day was $524,000, and for the week $2,253,000; the Specie export of the week, chiefly of Silver bars by the last California steamer, amounts to $270,000. Money was easier than on Friday, and some of the leading Stock firms were supplied at 4 ₱ cent. per annum, others paying 5 ₱ cent. on Railway collateral.

The Funds were higher on the 5-20s of 1865, May and November interest. The coupons sold at 110¼, and for the registered 105¾@106 ₱ cent. was bid, ex November interest. The old 5-20s of 1862, steady at 112¾; the new of 1865, July and January interest, rose to 108½@108¾ ₱ cent. The 7.30 ₱ cents firm at 105¾@106¼ ₱ cent.

The Railway speculation was very feverish after the reaction of Friday night. The business was large at the morning Boards. No afternoon sessions were held, but in the Long Room, and later in the day on the Street, the dealings continued with considerable spirit, the prevalent temper being bearish on New-York Central, Erie, Reading and most of the Western Roads. The sellers of Erie were more anxious to make their contracts a few days ahead at lower figures than to sell for cash or Monday's delivery. New-York Central continued weak to the close, but for Reading, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Michigan Southern, Northwest and Pittsburgh, the demand was good at the decline of the forenoon. At 4 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	99¼	99⅜	Northwest	43½	42⅝
U. S. 5-20s	112½	112⅝	N. West Pref.	73¾	72⅜
U. S. 7.30s	106½	106⅜	Rock Island	107½	106⅞
N. Y. Central	114⅜	112⅝	Fort Wayne	108½	107⅞
Erie	90⅜	90½	Cumb'land Coal	53⅝	54½
Hudson	122	122½	Quicksilver	55	54⅜
Reading	112	112¾	W. U. Telegraph	54¾	54⅞
Mich. Southern	88½	87⅞	Mariposa Pref.	30	28½
Illinois Central	127	127¾	Ohio Certificates	33⅜	32⅞
Pittsburgh	82⅝	86⅞	American Gold	149⅝	149⅝
Tennessee 6s	72¼	72¼	Bills on London	107½	107½

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	121	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants'	116	Hanover	110½
Mechanics'	116	Irving	106
Union	121	Citizens'	130
America	138	Market	112
City	190	Shoe and Leather	112
Phoenix	105	Corn Exchange	115
Tradesmen's	140	Continental	103
Merchants' Exch'ge	110	St. Nicholas	110
Seventh Ward	108	Marine	106
State of New-York	112	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	112	Manuf's & Merchants	104
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110	Central National	114½
Ocean	105	Fourth National	107¾
Chatham	135	Ninth National	115¼
Bank of the Republic	116	Oriental Bank	125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	96	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	88	Quincy & Tol. 1st M., '90	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	104	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	110	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	101¼
Erie 1st mort. 1876	103	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	104
Erie 7s. 3d mort. 1883	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	89½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
Hud. R. 7s. conv. 1867	101	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	92
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	102	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	82
Ch. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	108	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	94½	Miss. & Mo. L'dG't 1st M.	63
N. Ind. Goshen L. 1868	98½	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	100
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	Peninsula R. R. bonds	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	91
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	78	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	80
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	89	Cin. & Mil. 1st mort.	94
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89	McGregor West. 1st M.	83
Cons. 7 ₱ c. conv.	88	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	90
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99	N. Y. & N. H. 7s	100

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $2,334,149 10; including for Customs, $584,000; Coin Notes, $434,000. Payments, $772,138 88. Balance, $90,288,601 41.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,407,005, against the total entries of $4,288,947 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,042,556, against $2,418,527 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $270,000, against $316,092 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,253,000. The Receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 6,869 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 3,760.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1866, the beginning of the current calendar year, are officially (to Sept. 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

January	$30,037,059	August	$23,618,423
February	30,520,430	Sept. 8	5,890,671
March	25,919,086	Sept. 15	6,170,559
April	24,672,788	Sept. 22	5,550,972
May	28,425,574	Sept. 29	4,575,966
June	22,642,103	Oct. 6	4,407,005
July	26,505,226		
Total to date since Jan. 1			$238,979,377
Against same time last year			151,265,588
Increase to date			$87,713,789

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since Jan. 1, 1866, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to Sept. 1, by months, and since semi-officially, by weeks:

January	$20,108,207	August	$22,923,510
February	17,195,507	Sept. 5	3,865,593
March	23,602,917	Sept. 12	3,042,556
April	23,311,185	Sept. 19	2,782,215
May	12,192,873	Sept. 26	3,235,610
June	10,262,428	Oct. 3	2,042,556
July	13,486,459		
Total to date since Jan. 1			$149,247,456
Against same time 1865			112,792,067
Increase since Jan. 1			$36,455,389
Gold, Oct. 6, 1866			149½ ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 7, 1865			145¼ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York have been as follows since Jan. 1:

January	$2,768,336	August	$1,587,861
February	1,807,030	Sept. 1	303,912
March	1,045,059	Sept. 8	157,062
April	588,875	Sept. 15	197,338
May	23,744,194	Sept. 22	112,500
June	15,890,956	Sept. 29	38,240
July	5,821,436	Oct. 6	270,000
Total to date, since Jan. 1			$54,270,790
Against same time 1865			23,004,696
Increase since Jan. 1			$31,266,104

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, 1866, have been as follows:

January	$2,364,263	June	$2,189,226
February	3,633,431	July	5,115,843
March	3,967,553	Aug.	6,012,951
April	1,551,721	September	2,895,102
May	3,783,186	Oct. 1	1,137,149
Total to date, since Jan. 1			$32,749,405
Against same time last year			13,728,147
Increase since Jan. 1			$18,521,258

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold at New-York and the sums of Gold Interest on the Public Debt paid out at the New-York office of the Treasury of the United States since Jan. 1, 1866:

Customs Received		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$12,469,869	January	$5,738,686
February	12,018,759	February	430,090
March	11,153,954	March	2,658,320
April	11,093,211	April	187,231
May	11,456,768	May	13,105,435
June	9,707,920	June	826,152
July	11,617,979	July	5,873,378
August	12,700,094	August	356,765
September	12,474,076	September	2,680,582
Oct. 6	2,253,000	Oct. 6	46,000
Total	$106,949,636	Total	$31,852,560
To date, 1865	76,903,525	To date, 1865	28,565,049

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GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 6, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 5 bbls. Ashes, 12,448 bbls. Flour, 28 bags Corn Meal, 7,644 bushels Wheat, 112,641 bushels Corn, 26,939 bushels Rye, 21,916 bushels Barley, 700 bushels Oats, and 808 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in fair request, including Pots at $9 50@$9 75, and Pearls at $12 50@$12 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 245 bbls., including 181 bbls. Pots and 64 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—The demand has been more general, and prices have been very firm. Java at 26½c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 17c.@19½c., and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been very quiet and much depressed to-day, in view of the unfavorable telegraphic reports from Liverpool. Middling grades ranged from 38c.@42c., chiefly 39c.@40c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last 850 bales, against receipts of 365 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this date, say: "We have to report for the week an irregular market, with great fluctuations in prices, closing with a decline of 4c. ₱ lb. from the extreme prices of Monday. The offerings of Cotton are large, and with a light spinning and no export demand, it was impossible to sustain prices. If there was any reason why the unfavorable advices of the crop and the advance of prices in Liverpool should have pushed our prices up to the extreme rates of Monday the decline is without good cause, as the accounts, both from the South and from Liverpool, are without decided change. In the Cotton Goods Market Bleached goods are active at previous rates. Prices on Brown goods have advanced 1c. to 2c. without sales at the advance." The week's receipts at this port have been 6,829 bales; sales and resales, 21,450 bales; export clearances since Monday, 1,486 bales; estimated stock at the close, 80,000 bales. The following table shows the dates of bloom and frost, the length of season between bloom and frost, and the crop for each year from 1837 to 1860. The average length of seasons was 4 months and 21 days, and it will be seen that the amount of the crop was greatly dependent on the length of the season, the only exception being in 1855, when, although the season was 11 days longer than the average, the crop was reduced by heavy storms in September:

Year.	Bloom.	Frost.	Length of Season.	Am't. Crop.
1837	June 4	Oct. 24	4 months 10 days	1,419,000
1838	May 7	Oct. 27	5 months 20 days	1,817,000
1839	June 14	Oct. 7	3 months 23 days	1,355,000
1840	May 24	Nov. 7	5 months 13 days	2,179,000
1841	June 6	Oct. 17	4 months 11 days	1,620,000
1842	June 10	Oct. 15	4 months 5 days	1,688,000
1843	May 17	Nov. 1	5 months 14 days	2,379,000
1844	June 12	Oct. 15	4 months 3 days	2,029,000
1845	May 31	Oct. 30	5 months	2,394,000
1846	May 30	Nov. 3	5 months 3 days	2,100,000
1847	June 10	Nov. 1	4 months 21 days	1,778,000
1848	May 29	Nov. 27	5 months 28 days	2,347,000
1849	June 1	Nov. 20	5 months 19 days	2,728,000
1850	June 15	Nov. 3	4 months 18 days	2,096,000
1851	June 27	Oct. 26	4 months	2,355,000
1852	June 15	Dec. 10	5 months 25 days	3,015,000
1853	June 24	Dec. 5	5 months 11 days	3,262,000
1854	June 6	Oct. 26	3 months 20 days	2,930,000
1855	June 11	Nov. 13	5 months 2 days	2,847,000
1856	June 14	Oct. 25	4 months 11 days	3,527,000
1857	June 19	Oct. 1	3 months 12 days	2,939,000
1858	June 23	Nov. 20	4 months 27 days	3,113,000
1859	June 2	Nov. 8	5 months 6 days	3,851,000
1860	May 26	Oct. 30	5 months 4 days	4,675,000

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,829
Receipts in September, 1866	27,798
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	466,749
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports since Tuesday	1,486
Exports in September	21,474
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	310,505
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock at the close	80,000

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic, A, 24c.; Great Falls, M, 21c.; Great Falls, S, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 35c.; Blackstone, 29c.; Amoskeag, 33c. Prints—Cocheco, 21c.; Pacific, 20c.; Allen, 19c.; Arnolds, 17½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyers' I X L, 1¼ inch tapes, 50c.@75. Shirts—Elm City Shirt Co., No. 20, $26; No. 30, $30; No. 50, $36. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote, No. 1, No. 10, Etna and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35; Magic Ruffles, No. 4, $8 50; No. 6, $10; No. 9, $8 50; Home Made, No. 7, $7 50; No. 8, $8; No. 9, $8 50. Brown Drills—Amoskeag, 25c.; Winthrop, 20c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 23c.; Bates, 15c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate request, to-day, at drooping prices, especially for low grades, which have been more freely offered. Sales since our last, 9,650 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $8@$10 75; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 30@$12 70, including July and August inspection, at $8 30@$11 10, and September and October inspection at $11@$12 70; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11@$12 25 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 00	@$10 75
Extra State	8 30	@12 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 00	@14 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 00	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 30	@15 25
Extra Genesee	12 75	@15 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 75	@17 75

Southern Flour is in moderate request, at declining prices. Sales since our last 540 bbls., in lots, at $12 15@$13 65 for poor to good, and $13 75@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues scarce and wanted. Rye Flour is in fair demand, including Superfine at $6 50@$7 65 ₱ bbl. Sales 725 bbls. Corn Meal is in request at $4 75@$4 85 for Western, $4 85@$5 for Jersey, $5 for City, $5 15 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull to-day, as buyers have been very reluctant to pay within 3c.@5c. ₱ bushel of asking prices, especially for round lots of interior to common Spring, the offerings of which are increasing. Strictly prime new No. 1 Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring Wheat is unusually scarce, and is wanted by millers at extreme figures. As much as $2 60 a bushel was offered to-day for a load of new No. 1 Chicago Spring, to arrive, but the offer was not accepted. Sales were confined to small lots, including old Milwaukee Club at $2 27½, White Genesee at $3 25, and Amber State at $3@$3 05 ₱ bushel. Corn opened very heavily at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, but rallied toward the close, on an improved demand, partly speculative and partly for the regular home trade. Sales, since our last, add up 182,500 bushels, at 92c.@92½c. for inferior; 92½c.@94c., closing at 93½c., afloat, and 93½c.@94c. in store, for sound Mixed Western; 95½c. for Yellow Western, and 99c.@$1 for White do. ₱ bushel. Oats are in slack demand at declining prices, including Chicago at 53c.@58c., and Milwaukee at 57c.@60½c.; State at 61c.@62c.; Jersey at 60c., ₱ bushel. Sales $4,500 bushels. Rye is in good request; sales 7,300 bushel, including Western at $1 05½@$1 10 ₱ bushel. Barley has been in demand; 32,500 bushels were sold at $1 40@$1 45 for State, and $1 45 for Canada Wheat, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet, yet firm.

HAY—North River bale is in good request at 95c.@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 40@$1 50 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw, 60c.@$1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand, including American new at 40c.@60c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ₱ lb.

HIDES.—The week's receipts have been 39,585 hides; sales, 26,400 hides—the latter including, according to Messrs. Hull & Co., 6,500 dry Buenos Ayres, 22@23 lb., 21½c. gold, usual selections; 1,300 dry Buenos Ayres, 24@25 lb., 22c.@22½c. gold, usual selections; 2,800 dry Buenos Ayres, 22@24 lb., private terms; 800 dry Montevideo, 23 lb., private terms; 700 dry Montevideo, culls, 23 lb., private terms; 3,000 dry Orinoco, 21½ lb., 18½c. gold, usual selections; 1,000 dry California, 26 lb., private terms; 4,000 dry Central American, 20@22 lb., private terms; 1,000 dry Texas, 23 lb., private terms; 3,100 wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 48@55 lb., part 10½c. gold, usual selections; 1,000 wet Salted Texas, 55 lb., private terms; 1,200, City Slaughter, Steers, 70 lb., 14c. currency; 110 bales Calcutta Cow, part to arrive, private terms. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 162,700 (same time last year, 155,500—year before, 753,200,) and 300 bales. The stock consists of 56,000 dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, (Hides and Kips); 12,000 dry Rio Grande; 40,500 dry Orinoco; 33,000 dry California; 3,000 dry Central America, &c.; 4,000 dry Tampico, Vera Cruz and Matamoros; 3,000 dry Porto Cabello; 1,800 dry Savanilla; 5,000 dry African; 2,500 dry New Orleans and Western; 2,000 dry Texas and Southern; 240 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Hemlock Tanned Sole has been in lively request at buoyant prices. The week's receipts have been 55,000 sides. Oak Tanned Sole has been generally quiet, except light-weights, which are very scarce and much wanted. The supply of other kinds, with fair receipts, is accumulating. We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 43c.@49c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 47c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, Cropped, good, 51c.@56c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 34½c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37c.@38½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 32c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged, all weights, 29c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 57½c.@60c.; Cuba at 44c.@57½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in fair request, including Spirits Turpentine at 67½c.@70c. ₱ gallon; Crude do, at $5 12½@$5 25; Resin at $4 30@$10 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in request and steady, including Crude Whale at $1 30@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 65; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 95; Red Oil at 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 60@$1 66 for English and American, ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in very moderate request at 24c.@25c. for Crude, 41½c.@44½c. for Refined, in bond, and 54c.@60c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately active today, opening quite heavily, but rallying sharply toward the close. Sales since our last, 5,750 bbls., in lots, at $33 15@$33 50 for new Mess, closing at $33 50, cash; $31@$31 25 for one-year old Mess, and $30 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 4,750 bbls. Mess, for forward delivery, including October, seller's option, at $33 25; November, seller's option, at $30 50, and all the year, seller, part cash $28 50, and January and February on private terms, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 17½c.@19½c. for Hams; sales 320 pkgs. Bacon is in more request at 15½c.@15½c. for Cumberland cut, and 16½c.@16½c. for short rib, ₱ lb.; sales 300 boxes. Lard is improving; sales since our last, 725 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@19c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in fair request at $13@$18 for new Plain Mess, and $18@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 370 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet at $45@$48 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs are fair and firm. Butter continues in moderate request at from 37c.@45c. for State, 45c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 20c.@35c. for Western. Cheese rules quiet, at 6c.@18c. ₱ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ lb.	43	@45
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb.	43	@45
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ lb.	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	38	@41
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb.	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	38	@41
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ₱ lb.	43	@44
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ₱ lb.	37	@40
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb.	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	37	@40
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	37	@38
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	32	@35
Orange and Sussex County—fresh pails, ₱ lb.	40	@45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb.	37	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	33	@35
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	28	@30
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb.	30	@32
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	25	@28
Western States—firkins, common	20	@21

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb.	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb.	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ lb.	14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ lb.	6	@12
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ lb.	10	@15

SKINS—During the early part of the week the market for Deer was active, and sales, embracing the bulk of the stock in market, were effected at prices within the range of our quotations. The demand continues good. We quote: Honduras, 60c.; San Juan, 52½c.@55c.; Bolivar, 45c.@48½c.; Sisal, 57½c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Chagres, 55c.@57½c.; Puerto Cabello, 47½c.@50c.; Para, 60c.@62c., in gold, ₱ lb. The demand for Goat continues very light for all grades, manufacturers not caring to increase their stocks while the trade for Morocco continues so dull. Prices, though not quotably lower, favor buyers. At auction on Wednesday about 5,000 Mexicans realized 15c.@35c.—full prices considering the quality. About 1,800 Matamoras sold at private sale on terms not made public. We quote: Tampico, 57½c.@60c.; Matamoras, 55c.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@45c.; Payta, 42½c.@44c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Cape, 50c.@55c.; Madras, 60c.@65c. each.

SEEDS—Have been in good request, including Clover at 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax at $3 25@$3 50, and Timothy at $3 30@$3 55 ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been in good demand and buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,670 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10½c.@14c., and 1,850 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@12½c., and an invoice of Manila at 10½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at 13½c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 76,000 lbs. at 16c.@18½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 165,000 lbs. at 12½c.@13½c., the latter an extreme price, and 104,000 lbs. Grease, at 10c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 1,250 bbls., in bond, at 41c.@42c. ₱ gallon. Market steady.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day, with 502 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, there were taken 7,000 bushels Corn on private terms. For London, by steamer, 50 tons Oil Cake at 20s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, a brig, with Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.

TOLEDO, Saturday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm and unchanged. Sales new Amber Michigan at $2 71. CORN is a shade lower, 27½c. for No. 1, mixed. OATS steady, at 42c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, Oct. 6—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—$2 66 for No. 1. OATS firm; sales at 38c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS to-day—2,800 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS to-day—9,000 bbls. Flour, 167,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Oct. 6—6 P. M.

WHISKY dull at $2 23. PROVISIONS quiet; Mess Pork $32@$32 50; Lard 17c.—nothing doing. Gold 148¾.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Oct. 6.

FLOUR buoyant and market slightly better. WHEAT steady, not quotably higher. CORN and OATS firm and unchanged. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SIX FIRST-class cooks, four first-class Protestant nurses and seamstresses; also, four first-class waitresses and a number of smart chambermaids and laundresses, good plain cooks, washers and ironers; also, invalid nurses and family seamstresses, who understand cutting and fitting and operating, and smart girls for general housework; also, ladies' maids to travel, who understand hair-dressing. Employers in want of the above-named help can be supplied immediately, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 146 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., second door from A. T. Stewart's. Wanted immediately, a French or German lady's maid and seamstress, who understands hair-dressing; highest wages will be paid to a competent person.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-class cooks; understand their business in all its branches—boneing, larding, soups, game, pastry, &c.; no objection to private family or public house; have good reference for honesty and sobriety. Also, for two first-class Protestant waitresses and nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for three days at No. 146 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS will on Monday next, be prepared to accept a few more engagements in private families, by the day or week; is accustomed to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, sacks, &c., and operates on W. & W.'s sewing-machines; best of reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address MARY, seamstress, Station D, 8th-st., New-York City.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of recommended ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, young girls of all nations, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Scotch Protestant woman; has the best City references, as chambermaid and seamstress or to do up ladies' fine muslin, &c., country or city, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av near 25th-st.

WANTED—FINE WASHING BY A FIRST-class laundress, who does all kinds of finery and fluting; also family clothes carefully done; good reference given, if required. Call at No. 329 West 26th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; the best of City reference. Call at No. 57 West 33d-st., third store east of Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced nurse, and is also capable to take care of an infant, and can give the best reference from her last place, four years. Call at No. 325 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands the care of children; is competent to wait on a lady; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 391 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has six years' City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give the best of reference for two years from her last place. Apply at No. 325 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City references given. Call for two days at No. 172 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework, by a smart, capable girl; is a neat, economical and respectful servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; best of references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is very kind in sickness; has the best of City references. Can be seen at Mr. McVICKER'S, No. 21 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth, or take care of an invalid lady or gentleman; will sew and make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 399 3d av.; no objection to the country; three years' reference.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBER-maid and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; takes charge of silver and dining-room; wages, $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of children's clothing and dressmaking; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 14 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 142 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and waiting on ladies, and assist in light chamberwork; the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 129 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, game and pastry and all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st., back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation in a private family as cook; is an excellent baker and has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 263 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer and ironer; understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and sewer, or as waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 396 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR, A few more engagements by the day; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call for two days at No. 648 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking soups, meats, game, pastry and all kinds of desserts. Good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID in a first-class private boarding-house. Apply on Monday and Tuesday, 8th and 9th insts., at No. 345 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young married woman as wet nurse to a baby about two months old; best of references. Apply at No. 288 7th-st., corner 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, 141 East 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 8th-av.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF EDUCATION and experience desires the charge of a gentleman's household; best of references given. Address for three days, Mrs. W., No. 10 University-place.

MILLINERY.—A LADY WHO HAS BEEN 3 years out of the millinery business is anxious to resume it, and will be willing to give three months of her time for her board in a first-class house; none others need apply. Address A. L., 17 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn L. I.

WET NURSES CAN BE OBTAINED UNTIL 3 P. M., daily, at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurses' Institute No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man who thoroughly understands his business; first-class City reference given from his last place for honesty, sobriety and capability. Call or address at No. 50 East 32d-st., or J. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office; for the City only.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN AND wife, situations; the man as coachman, gardener or farmer; the woman to cook, wash and iron, or do housework; both have first-class City references, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address GEORGE F., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND HIS wife; the man as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; the wife as cook or would do the housework of a small family in the country or City, or would take care of a gentleman's place; can give good references from former employer. Call or address No. 420 6th-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, middle-aged; has been always temperate and of good habits; married, and has no family; has lived with some of the best families in the City, and has unexceptionable reference from all of them. Can be seen or addressed at private stable No. 55 East 33d-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man without incumbrance; is a good groom and careful driver, and can produce the best of City references; has no objections to the country. Call or address J. P. O., No. 167 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is a first rate groom. Can be seen from his last place, at No. 20 West 45th-st. Leaves on account of the family going to Europe. Call from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man, in either City or country; will be found willing and obliging and will make himself useful if required; can give the very best of reference. Address P., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man who perfectly understands his business; would make himself generally useful; can bring the best of City references; has no objection to the country. Address R. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY MAN A situation as coachman and groom in a private family in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Address P. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a young man, in either City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful if required; the very best of reference given. Address J. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; best City reference from his last employer. Address for two days J. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a well experienced man; is a first-class groom and driver, can produce the best of City reference as to honesty, capacity and sobriety. Can be seen, for two days, in the harness-store, No. 822 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GARDENer, well posted in his business, a situation; has five years' reference from last employer; well used to City and country driving and the care of a gentleman's place. Call or address HENRY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business and is a first-class four-in-hand whip; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; well recommended from his last place. Address W. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SWISS GARDENer and coachman by a Swiss who understands gardening thoroughly and the management of horses; has good reference. Apply or address SWISS GARDENER, No. 68 Essex-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, in either City or country; is obliging, and willing to make himself generally useful; good references produced and moderate wages accepted. Call or address THOMAS, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single English Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City reference. Call or address ROBINSON, No. 164 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and refers to his present employer. Call or address R. C., No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly, and taking care of stock; best of reference given. Address E. D., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man who understands the treatment of horses and can drive well. Apply to N. Lawrence, his last employer, No. 45 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN a situation as waiter in a private family; is a first-class servant; has good City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A store or hotel or something else, by a faithful and sober man, German. Inquire of F. LANGE, No. 128 Liberty-st., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands plain gardening; can bring the best of reference. Address P. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and first-class groom; good reference. Address R. R. B., Mottville, Onondaga County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A HEALTHY wet nurse (a widow preferred) to nurse a babe two months old; to one who can come well recommended, and would be willing to make herself generally useful in a small family, a good home and salary will be given. Address E. A. P., Box No. 109 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE YOUNG MEN who can furnish a horse and wagon and a few customers, willing to serve bread on commission. Good parties will be liberally dealt with. Where a man has cash, a horse and wagon will be furnished and customers given him. Apply for three days at the bakery corner of 23d-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A NUMBER OF experienced nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, young girls, &c.; good situations open at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN—ONE who thoroughly understands his business and not afraid of work. None need apply without the best of references, and understanding City driving. Call at "House on Hill," Fulton-av., first above Grand-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A CORroding White Lead Factory. One now actively engaged in some prominent mill in this country will be liberally treated with on application to Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, with good City references, as nursery governess or head nurse. Apply, for two days, at No. 471 West 23d-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL FARMER AND three laboring men who understand driving oxen, draining, grading, blasting rocks, &c. Apply at No. 392 East 9th-st., 11 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST BE OBLIGing, neat and recommended, and be willing to assist in the washing. Apply, with references, at No. 353 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER for City trade. Address Box No. 3,508, New-York Post-office.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also, for girls lately landed.

NEWSBOYS WANTED TO SELL THE NEW ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY for 1867. Portraits of distinguished characters. Price 20 cents. Call on FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE MOST PROFitable business ever offered to canvassers. See our full column statement on the eighth page of this paper. B. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT, Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

STUART'S SYRUP.

Extra syrup of superior quality, in barrels, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1866.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Brevet Col. J. H. Brown, Surgeon, U. S. A., President, Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. Wirtz, Surgeon, U. S. A., Brevet Lieut.-Col. Anthony Heger, Surgeon, U. S. A., and Brevet Maj. Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New-York City on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over 21 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, United States Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical service of the army during the war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service, and testimonials from the officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are, at present, sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-four of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866.

JOSEPH K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, United States Army.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—One pack of which will last longer and wear better than six packs of the old-fashioned sharp corners, as they will not split. For sale by all stationers at retail, and wholesale by the manufacturers, SAM. HART & CO., No. 66 John-st., New-York.

BARTLETT & DEMOREST'S SEWING-MACHINE has a combination of all the essential qualities of a first-class practical machine for all kinds of family sewing. Price $25. W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

CLAIMS ON THE GOVERNMENT prosecuted in the U. S. Courts and Departments; Pensions, Bounties, Prize-money, &c., promptly collected and paid. W. H. WOODMAN, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $40. Sent by Express to order by J. & J. BRUSH, 183 Bowery. A few second-hand Double Guns.

FOR SALE—AN ORIGINAL COPY OF AUDUbon's *Birds of America*, in perfect order, with rosewood case. Apply to G. A. CARTER, No. 23 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO YOUNG HORSES, sound and kind in any harness; one a good saddle horse, 15 hands high, 6 years old. Also a slide-seat buggy wagon in good running order. Apply at the shipyard stable foot of 3d-st., East River.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 28 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, Nos. 32, 36 and 38 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Nos. 227 and 229 6th-av., for boarding and day scholars. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores. Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B. Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 20th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 48 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 937 Broadway.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 29th-st., first house below Park-av.

Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 16th October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.

The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made personally or by letter at the above address.

Circulars sent if desired.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor, and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access—indeed, for all school purposes—they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Light gymnastics are taught. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 190. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination. For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 18th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 69 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV. Pupils received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. Classes now forming in Latin, Greek, Modern Languages, Book-keeping, &c. Parents are invited to call. G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

PARISIAN FRENCH. MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY Has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 20. Personal applications from 7 till 8 P. M. 136 East 45th-st.

ELOCUTION. MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE CO., N. Y. Institution endowed. Number of boarders limited to 30. Board and tuition of 21 weeks $160. Session will open Oct. 21. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

MORNING INSTRUCTION For Young Ladies. MISS E. P. HOLBROOK, No. 176 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 136 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, Corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MISS OLSSEN'S English and French Classes for young ladies, No. 282 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 69 Park-place.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE—AT Fort Washington, (159th-st. and Kingsbridge Road.) French is the language of the School. Preparatory course to college, West Point, Naval School and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway, Milhaus' drug-store; No. 411, book-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, drug-store.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal. D. S. ROWE, M. A.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &C., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping, practically, as used in the best New-York houses; he also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant penmen.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seaxas, No. 311 Broadway, and at the school.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER English and French School for Young Ladies and Children, from No. 71 West 22d-st. to No. 23 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 12. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH branches, mathematics, engineering and drafting, at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MR. JULIUS EICHBERG WILL RECEIVE a few pupils in singing, harmony and violin. For terms apply to the music stores of Messrs. Pond & Co., Th. Firth, and Scharfenberg & Luis, Broadway.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, with Primary and Commercial Departments, prepares for College, business, West Point, Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 26 East 15th-st.; open from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING AT the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MRS. SLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 42 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 33d-st. will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Students received and pay from time of entering. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 923 Broadway, Sept. 17.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 3. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For Circulars address by letter as above.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE, AT MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York. SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA, Having accepted an invitation to exhibit one of his pupils, only eleven years of age—who by six months' training under the Chevé system, is now able to read at sight and perform the most difficult music with rare artistic ability—will postpone the formal opening of his Institute till Oct. 8, in order that all pupils previously enrolled may receive an invitation to be present on the occasion.

Apply as above, on WEDNESDAY of this week, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

It is not yet too late to enjoy all the advantages of beginning with the classes first organized. For terms, &c., see circular, containing, besides other matter of great interest, the full indorsement of those eminent professors, L. M. Gottschalk, C. Bassini, and others.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, at No. 32 East 21st-st. Reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

HOME INSTITUTE. A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y. MISS M. METCALF, Principal. Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866. For circulars, address BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

MRS. WILLIS IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE a few additional pupils in her home school at Idlewild. Address Mrs. N. P. WILLIS, Moodna, Orange County, New-York.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and Boarding Scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French, German, Spanish, Classical, Scientific and Commercial Instruction, including a thorough course of Universal History and Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Music, Drawing and Gymnastics. Also Primary Department. Handsome house and grounds, between Central Park and Hudson River. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—Westchester County, N. Y., a family boarding-school for girls of all ages, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26. Terms, $250 per year. Location elevated and very healthy. Circulars had of Mr. John H. Brennan, Union Bank, No. 34 Wall-st., Mr. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-st., or address Principal.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD, experienced in teaching, wishes one or two more private pupils. He refers to his former patrons, Douglas Robinson, Chas. E. Butler, F. H. Wolcott, Peter Kemble, Mrs. Lewis Livingston. Address J. T. BIXBY, No. 46 Irving-place.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.—THE ADVERtiser is prepared to impart a knowledge of the Hebrew, Arabian and Persian languages; will also give lessons in Greek, Latin and German. Address M. G., No. 39 Ludlow-st.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN CAN DEVOTE three evenings of the week to teach French, Latin, mathematics and the English branches in a private family. Address J. D., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

FREE FRENCH CLASS FOR YOUNG MEN under 20 years old. Address Mr. E. VINCENT, Post-office, New-York.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A LADY unusually qualified by education, social position and a long residence abroad, desires an engagement as companion or governess in a family; highest testimonials can be furnished. Address Mrs. A. L. G., No. 1,823 Wallace-st., Philadelphia.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher desires to give private tuition in the classics, mathematics, French, Spanish, German and the English branches; also in music, (piano.) Address W., Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires to obtain a few private pupils, or would teach a few hours in a school; excellent reference will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 22 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A HOME FOR THREE HOURS INstruction daily, by a competent governess, with references. Address Miss B. HOWARD, Station G.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS IN AN institute; a young lady competent to teach the English branches. Apply for two days at No. 175 West 39th-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a situation in a seminary or private family as teacher of English branches. Address TEACHER, New-Lebanon Centre, N. Y.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES A situation as visiting governess, to teach English and French. Address Miss D., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GURNER & CO., DEALERS IN PURE CALIFORNIA WINES, NO. 80 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

These valuable Wines are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and their unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE, of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET, a superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA, a rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as to makes fine wheys and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL, a light-colored, highly aromatic wine. Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT.—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS.—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged; mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water, and all who live in malarious districts, and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861 with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs, with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per Bottle.	Per Doz.
HOCK	$1 00	$9 00
WINE BITTERS	1 25	12 00
CLARET	1 00	9 00
PORT	1 25	12 00
ANGELICA	1 25	12 00
MUSCATEL	1 25	12 00
BRANDY	2 00	20 00

We will send any quantity, from one bottle and upward, to any part of New-York City, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, FREE OF CHARGE.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXtracted without extra charge, under nitrous oxide, where others are inserted. Sets of rubber teeth with plumpers, to restore the rotundity of the face, light and durable. Plumpers made to old sets of teeth on short notice. Elegant sets from $10 to $15, at No. 216 8th-av., near 14th-st.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's.—The largest and cheapest dental establishment in the world. Fresh gas every day. Every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 15,500 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

ASTROLOGY.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 8, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, JUDITH. Mme. Adelaide Ristori, in her great role of Judith, supported by her eminent dramatic company.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Characters by Messrs. Jean Davenport, J. H. Taylor, Ledingwell, W. Davidge, J. Buell, Miss Monck, Miss E. Johnson, Miss Andrews.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE. Characters by Messrs. Frederick Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Parker, A. W. Young, Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Charles Vandenhoff, Miss Caroline Carson, Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 9th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA. Characters by Messrs. John Farley, Mark Smith, Joseph Wemlich, William Gomersal, Mrs. Gomersal, Miss Maria Norton, Mrs. Sophia Monart.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE CHILD STEALER, THE PORT-BOY OF CORNWALL; or, THE FATAL SNOW-DRIFT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, THE GARLIC CHIEF; or, THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS, AND TOM CRINGLE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7½, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, DOOR CRUMMINS' COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 250,000 Curiosities.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL in their MUSICAL COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 7 and 9 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MORELS, MOLLY MILLERS, BARBARA ALLEN, TWO LITTLE LAMBS, &c., &c. PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 472 Broadway.
THIS EVENING—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, and EVENING at 8, THIRD WEEK of the NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The ocean telegraph brings intelligence that the insurrection in Candia is spreading rapidly, and that the Government of Turkey contemplates suspending diplomatic relations with Greece on account of the sympathy extended by that country to the insurgent Cretans. Prussia has formally taken possession of Hanover, and demands the loyal submission of the people.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Albany *Journal*, in speaking of the tragedy at Coeyman's Hollow, states that PALMER was married to STEPHENS' daughter by a Justice of the Peace, before the fatal meeting with his father-in-law. His statement of the event is, that himself and wife were in a room, and the door was locked. The father burst it open and fired, the ball striking PALMER on the face and inflicting a slight wound. A struggle ensued, during which PALMER, at a time when STEPHENS had him head down, fired, the ball piercing the brain. On the *post mortem* three balls were found in the body of STEPHENS. PALMER is under arrest on the charge of murder, and the examination is now proceeding at Coeymans.

The inquest on the body of WM. MCKEEVER at Chicago, was concluded on Thursday evening, and the jury returned a verdict that he came to his death at the Chicago Driving Park on the evening of Sept. 26, from injuries inflicted by a board in the hands of some person or persons unknown; and that there was evidently a plot among some of the friends of the horse *Cooley* to prevent the horse *Butler* winning the race. Upon the rendition of the verdict BURT was released from custody. The HICKEY brothers were held to answer a charge to be preferred by Officer CHARLES PERRY.

The Hartford *Times*, of Saturday evening, states that, "in addition to the abstraction of Mr. WILCOX'S bonds, the Hartford Bank has found that $8,000 of United States compound interest notes have been taken from a package of $7,000 in its vault, and that an equal amount of currency was substituted for them—the notes bearing a high premium, and, of course, more valuable than the currency. It further transpires that Mr. TULLER has lately sold $8,000 of compound interest notes in Hartford."

A monument to the memory of WM. F. HARNDEN, the founder of the express business in America, has been erected in Mount Auburn by the Express Company now bearing his name. It is of the Italian style and of Fitzwilliam granite. The foundation is 28 by 15 feet, on which rests a platform 8 feet square; this latter supports four columns, which are surmounted by a cap. The monument is appropriately inscribed and embellished with various insignia of the avocation followed by Mr. HARNDEN. The monument cost $18,000.

While three little boys were amusing themselves with a toy cannon in New-Orleans on Monday, Oct. 1, one of them put a ball or some other missile into the little gun, and fired it in the direction of his mother, not dreaming of the injury it might do. The missile entered the mother's right side, and, penetrating the heart, was almost immediately fatal. The little boys were brothers, from 9 to 13 years of age, and the mother had her youngest child, not 9 months old, in her arms at the time. The babe was not injured.

A private letter from Ottawa, says: "A special commission, I am informed, will be issued to try the Fenian prisoners at Toronto. Chief-Justice DRAPER will preside; but all the Judges will be named in the commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners in Lower Canada. A special term of the Court of Queen's Bench will be held in Montreal, I understand that the prisoners will, in all cases, be indicted for felony under the acts of Parliament provided to meet the case, not for high treason."

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the recent whipping case in the Alston School, Cambridge, Mass., report that the punishment was merited, that no rule or regulation governing the schools of Cambridge was violated, and that the teachers engaged in the whipping are exonerated from any departure from said rules or regulations. The report is signed by all the members of the Committee.

The Winona (Minn.) *Republican* of the 2d inst. says: "Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Ex-Governor of New-York, Capt. COWAN and D. S. MAGEE, Esq., came up on the *Key City* yesterday, on a pleasure trip and hunting expedition to Minnesota and Wisconsin. Gov. SEYMOUR left for St. Paul this morning. The remainder of the party, well equipped, started across the ferry for Eau Claire and the Chippewa country."

The next annual meeting of the Vermont Historical Society will be held at Montpelier on Tuesday, Oct. 16. The annual address will be pronounced by Rev. J. E. RANKIN, of Charlestown, Mass. An eulogy upon Hon. BENJAMIN PIERCE, late United States Senator, will be delivered by Hon. GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, and Prof. [illegible] D. PARKER, of Salisbury, will read a memoir of Gov. JONAS GALUSHA.

A few nights since some malicious person went to the old well near the new mill in Baltimore, Md., and taking the rammer, with which the hauling is conducted, plunged it down the well, bottom side upward, a depth of 700 feet. Attempts to grapple and raise it with tools made for that purpose have thus far failed. It is feared that all the capital now expended upon the well will be lost.

The receipts in the Illinois State Treasury from all sources for the month of September last, amount to the sum of $430,943 03. The amount of Auditor's warrants collected during the same time was $510,623 73. The amount paid on the bonded debt included in the above is $88,158 80, and for interest July 1, 1866, and interest past due, $302,807 93.

The Horse Associations of Boston, Providence and Hartford have formed a combination, and will give a Fair in Providence, commencing, probably, on the 22d instant, and continuing three days. The capital stock is subscribed, and there will be a liberal offer of premiums.

A young man named FRANKER was arrested at Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday last, charged with being implicated in the heavy bank robbery, last Summer, at Comanche, in that State, and in a safe robbery at Rockford, Ill.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* of the 3d inst. states that there are not less than two hundred cases of the "break-bone fever" in that city.

The Charleston *Mercury*, which has been suspended for some years, is about to be revived by its former editor, Mr. R. B. RHETT, Jr.

LOCAL NEWS.

A destructive fire occurred in the marble building No. 502 Broadway, on Saturday night. The building was occupied by C. G. GUNTHER & SONS, furriers, and JOHN VOGT & Co, dealers in china and glass. Their aggregate loss will probably amount to $350,000. Sparks from the burning building were carried to the roof of the Catholic Cathedral, in Mott-street, and in a few hours afterward the edifice was reduced to ashes. The loss on the church and its interior adornments is estimated at $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $75,000.

A large meeting of the people of Brooklyn who support the policy of President JOHNSON, was held at the Academy of Music in that city Saturday evening. Speeches were made by Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, SAMUEL G. COURTENAY, Esq., and other gentlemen. A letter from Gen. DIX, explaining the cause of his absence was read, and a set of resolutions, endorsing the Philadelphia Platform and the State ticket headed by the name of Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, was adopted.

The steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, which left this port on the 29th instant for San Francisco with 500 passengers, returned last night in a disabled condition, having met with a terrible gale on the 3d inst. Three persons were washed overboard.

Gold was firm at 149@149¼ on Saturday. Exchange on London dull at 107¾. Money easier to the Brokers at cheaper rates than on Friday. The funds firm. The Railway speculation feverish.

General business was restricted on Saturday. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Cotton were cheaper. Pork was unsettled. Groceries were held with much firmness. Freights were quite dull, with 502 vessels of all classes in port.

The State Elections To-Morrow—Probable Results and their Causes.

The elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana take place to-morrow. A Governor and other State officers are to be chosen in the former, and members of the Fortieth Congress in both. The canvass has been active and vigorous—marked by much more of feeling and bitterness than usual; and the result is of a good deal of importance. It is scarcely accurate to say that the issue, as between the President's plan of reconstruction and that of Congress, has been clearly made and distinctly tried,—because many side issues, quite foreign to this, such as the New-Orleans riot, the President's Western tour, the nomination and appointment of Copperheads to office, &c., have been brought into the canvas, and have had a controlling influence upon public sentiment. Nevertheless, in a general way, the President's policy is upon trial, and will be indorsed or condemned by the people at the polls.

We have no doubt that the verdict will be adverse. We look for the defeat of CLYMER in Pennsylvania by at least 20,000 majority, and a similar, though perhaps less decisive, result in Indiana. In both States, more probably in the latter alone, the Republicans may lose two or three members of Congress, but the substantial victory will remain in their hands.

This is not the time for a detailed inquiry into the causes of such a result—though that time will come. We do not believe it due to any inherent injustice or unsoundness in the main feature of the President's policy—the early restoration of the Union by the admission into Congress of loyal members from loyal States. But in our judgment, it will be due, in a very large degree, to the fact that this policy has become identified, in the public mind, with the Democratic Party and the secession sentiment in the South—and that its success at the polls involves the return of the Democratic Party, as organized and directed during the war, to place and power. In Pennsylvania the only way in which that policy can be sustained at the polls, is by electing CLYMER as the Democratic candidate over GEARY to be Governor; and in Indiana, as well as in Pennsylvania, Democratic nominees for Congress must be elected over Union candidates and Republicans. The issue is between these two parties. There is no National Union organization in the field; there are no candidates representing the National Union movement. The Philadelphia Convention has disappeared from the contest. Not only has it no organized representation—no party of its own—in the canvass, but it has failed to affect to any great extent the action of either of the other parties, in their nominations, or in the principles and measures which they support. Indeed both parties had made their nominations before the Convention was held; but after that meeting some of them should have been changed.

Nothing could be more unwise or preposterous than to ask Union men of any sort to support such a candidate as CLYMER in opposition to such a man as GEARY. The one fought for the Union, with ability and distinction, through the whole war; the other opposed the Government, denounced its action and aided the Democratic Party in its efforts to embarrass and defeat its measures. CLYMER was identified, thoroughly and wholly, with the Democratic Party, with its acts and its declarations, with what it did and what it refused to do, during the whole struggle of the Government with the rebellion. He shared necessarily the distrust and odium which had driven it from power and branded it with the public indignation. To present him and that party as the special representatives and sole champions of the President's policy, was to saddle it with a burden which no policy, however wise and just, could be reasonably expected to bear. The nominations for Congress have been of the same general stamp, and the appointments to office have been largely dictated and controlled by the same malign and deadly influence.

Matters have been so mismanaged, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the North, that support of the President's policy of Restoration involves a return of the Democratic Party to power; and that price the people will not pay. They have no faith in that party—in its principles, its patriotism, its organization or its leaders. They do not believe that it seeks the public good—that it makes the national safety and welfare the paramount motive of its action—that it cares for the liberties or rights of the enfranchised slaves, or sympathises with efforts to elevate the character and improve the condition of the great mass of the people. They regard it as utterly selfish, as seeking only party success for personal and selfish ends, and as unfit again to be intrusted with interests it has so long betrayed, and with power it has so shamefully abused. And they will accept the dangers and risks attendant upon a continued exclusion of the South from Congress and the Government, rather than the greater perils of restoring the Democratic Party to political power in State or National affairs.

This consideration alone will be found sufficient to account for the result which we anticipate to-morrow in Indiana and Pennsylvania; and the same result, from the same causes, will follow in the other States.

The South and the Constitutional Amendment.

Ex-Gov. SHARKEY has declared himself opposed to the Constitutional Amendment, and has published an argument, which we copied yesterday, against its ratification by the Southern States. Other prominent politicians are exerting their influence to prevent that result. And journals of undoubted weight are trying to persuade their readers that an indefinite exclusion from Congress will be preferable to admission purchased by the acceptance of conditions which are distasteful.

Such a line of argument would be entitled to more consideration under different circumstances. If the South were in the full enjoyment of privileges pertaining to the Union as before the war, there might be a great deal of force in the appeals which are addressed to its pride and to its cherished theory of constitutional right. In a certain sense, indeed, the latter is recognized by the mere fact of reference with a view to ratification. Practically, however, this now amounts to little. The major fact of exclusion from Congress remains unshaken, and until this be in some manner removed, it will be the one important obstacle with which the South must deal. By its own acts it has been placed at a disadvantage. The legislative power of the country is against it. It has no power in the Government, and no likelihood of obtaining any, until Congress either relax in its requirements or pronounce them satisfied. There is, therefore, a reasonable certainty that the present position of the South will continue, unless by ratifying the Amendment it fulfill the prescribed conditions of restoration to the Union, and so regain its proper proportion of power in the Government.

There might be sagacity in rejecting these conditions if a probability existed of their modification. If it were likely that the next Congress would revise the decision of the present one, and admit the South with or without the Amendment, a delay of a few months might be comparatively immaterial. But the probabilities all point the other way. Not only is there no reason for expecting a more conciliatory Congress, but there are many reasons for expecting a Congress more inflexible in its demands than that of which Gov. SHARKEY complains. Hopes and wishes are of no avail in the case. The predictions of Democratic newspapers are not worth the paper upon which they are printed. The current of public feeling in the North runs but in one direction, and that is toward the Amendment as the *sine qua non* of restoration. The unanimity of the people upon the question has had but one parallel, and that was the unanimity with which they sustained the war for the Union. Their determination to prevent disruption is only equaled by their resolve that the stipulated guarantees shall be exacted before restoring the lately seceded States to their former position. There is a danger, too, that if these guarantees be not now granted, yet more unpalatable concessions may be demanded. Obstinacy on the part of the South will beget obstinacy on the part of the North. A refusal to yield to the extent now required is calculated to provoke; and the governing power, thus defied, may enforce claims which it has not yet preferred. We say this not by way of menace, but to indicate the possible tendency of events, if the South doggedly decline to accept the amendment. The refusal itself may be not unnaturally interpreted as evidence of the want of harmony between the sections, and the consequent necessity of more stringent measures to assure to the Union the fruits of the war.

Nor should it be forgotten that in a brief period the North will be able to impart constitutional validity to the Amendment whether the South ratify it or not. Territories now awaiting admission will doubtless be invested with the dignity of States in the coming Winter; other States may be formed out of States where a demand for division already exists; and by this perfectly constitutional process the power of amending the Constitution may be secured, despite the inaction or hostility of the South. Against such a result vetoes will afford no protection, since nothing is more certain than that any interposition by the Executive to stay the will of the majority in Congress will henceforward be ineffectual. There will hereafter be no difficulty in obtaining two-thirds' votes when wanted to give effect to the policy of Congress. The popular verdict this Autumn will do more than make the Amendment a certainty; it will render Congress invulnerable in any further conflict with the President upon matters growing out of legislative action.

We write of what is and what will be, rather than of things as we would have them. Our own opinion as to the injustice and impropriety of exacting the ratification of the Amendment as a condition of admission remains unchanged; while we have seen no argument that shakes our approval of the Amendment itself as intrinsically moderate, expedient and just. The South may properly complain of a requirement not already warranted by the Constitution; but, after all, should this feeling induce a summary rejection of an overture the most friendly that will ever be made? Pride is well in its way, but not as the master of prudence. And the South may rest assured that it will lose more than it can possibly gain by delay and opposition. Neither will alter the result, but either may weaken the hands of those in the North who are [illegible] Republican institutions in Mexico. With Gen. GRANT, or Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN, or Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD, at the head of this force, we should quickly see Mexico pacified, her factions disappear, and the development of her immense resources in progress. The French army is about to leave. Let us undertake our work before the sanguinary anarchists resume their sway.

Is the Pacification of Mexico Impossible?—The Duty of Our Government.

If fifty years of effort and fifty years of failure, a hundred revolutions and a hundred so-called Governments—if everlasting turmoil, war and anarchy prove the incapacity of Mexico to maintain civil order and self-government, then is she indisputably incapable. The Church has tried its powers of political management, and failed; Republicans of all colors and stripes have tried their hand, and failed; absolutism, once and again, under ITURBIDE and under SANTA ANNA, has gone at the work and quickly broken down under it; Imperialism, represented by a foreign Prince, and upheld by forty thousand foreign bayonets, has labored for three years in the most obstinate and sanguinary manner, but it is already giving up its ghost in despair, and will leave naught but a pyramid of bones for its monument. Many men of great ability, sound views, determined purpose and force of character, have sprung up from time to time in Mexico, and have given their energies and lives in efforts to establish government and law in their country; but the best of them have only made a temporary success, and none of them has succeeded in accomplishing any permanently beneficent result. In short, there has apparently been no principle, and no mode of applying a principle, no party and no man, capable of rescuing Mexico from the slough in which she was plunged at her birth.

If it were possible for things to be worse than they have been, we might say that Mexico would soon be worse off than ever. The Napoleonic intervention is coming to a close; the French troops will soon be withdrawn; and the Imperial Government of MAXIMILIAN will pass away with the foreign army which gave it birth. MAXIMILIAN'S Government has been the most durable known in Mexico since the country was a Spanish colony; in the chief cities and States, and over the greater part of the Mexican population, it has maintained order and law for three years; it has carried on the functions of Government in a better style, at all events, than the burlesques upon government which preceded it; and if it has not given to Mexico freedom, peace and prosperity, it has been because of an incapacity to do so, which it possessed in common with better forms of civil polity. MAXIMILIAN, personally, has certainly done the best in his power. He has tried to unite the factions; his administration, so far as he could control it, has been liberal and conciliatory both toward the Church party and the Republican party; he has tried to establish and enlarge commerce, manufactures and industry; he has labored in behalf of railroads and steamship lines; he has attempted to establish a system of education and a system of militia; he has sought to bring about emigration from the best populations of Europe and from the United States; he actually succeeded in establishing a Mexican credit and obtaining a loan; he has been a liberal patron of the opera and the arts, and in all his works he has asked benedictions of the Pope. But behold his universal failures—failure to unite the warring factions, or to obtain the support of any one of them; failure to originate commerce and industry, failure in his steamship and railroad projects, in his militia project, in his emigration project, failure in sustaining the credit of his Empire; and last and worst of all, behold the total failure of his Empress in securing any one of the imperatively necessary objects for which she visited Europe. He is now, beyond question, as weary of his share of the work as the Emperor NAPOLEON is of his part in it; and although he declared in his recent speech that he would struggle to the end, and that a "Hapsburg never deserts an arduous post." Yet the tone of his remarks indicates that he discovers the end to be at hand.

In view of its arrival, either by his will or against it, the old Mexican factions are becoming more rampant than ever. The leaders descry the approach of their opportunity. They hail, not the coming liberation of their country from a foreign yoke; not the opportunity to join their hands and energies in a common effort to secure for Mexico a Government worthy of civilization, but the chance of gratifying their ambitions, and reinaugurating the unchecked riot and bloody revelry which formerly enabled them to satiate their lust for power and plunder. There are already three principal parties in the field, with a score of lesser factions; and behind these we see other parties ready to spring up as soon as the way is a little more open. We hear of one Mexican General pronouncing for ORTEGA; another intriguing for SANTA ANNA; others adhering to JUAREZ; and still others levying war and contributions on their own account. We see wretched Mexico doomed to be the prey of these anarchists without even such limited repose as she has enjoyed in her most populous States under MAXIMILIAN. And we must say that strongly as we have always opposed, and do now oppose, the usurpations of NAPOLEON'S Austrian agent, we regard as still more terrible the condition of things that awaits Mexico upon his departure.

The time has now come to say that the United States has a duty to perform toward the Republic of Mexico. If we could not tolerate the foreign domination that the French Emperor attempted to impose upon her, neither can we in honor permit the everlasting anarchy maintained by a desperate crew of usurping chiefs. We have the most immediate interest in the fortunes of Mexico. We have given the Republic our warmest sympathy in all its difficulties, and the Republicans have looked to us anxiously and earnestly for assistance against the invader. To the constitutional authority of JUAREZ we have given a moral support that has been of the highest importance in securing the withdrawal of the French army, and it was mainly because nothing beyond moral effort was needed in this case that nothing else has been given. Republicanism now again needs our practical support to secure it against further encroachments, external and internal. Without it the Mexican Republic has no hope whatever. JUAREZ, the best representative the Republic has ever had, has no hope. He and his cause demand our aid. It is in the power, as it is the imperative duty, of our Government to give it. We can do this without difficulty, and at a cost which will very soon be reimbursed. Even from our present small regular army we can spare the 20,000 men which would be required for the permanent establishment of civil government, law, military jurisdiction. They have only to blot out all trace of Slavery in their institutions, by guaranteeing to the colored man the protection and the rights before the law which the white man enjoys, and the circle of military jurisdiction becomes restricted to military matters. Thus, the organization of regular District Courts in South Carolina is to be followed by the immediate discontinuance of Military Provost Courts; jails are to be restored to the sheriffs; and certain State laws, which, since the war, have been disallowed, are to be enforced. Nothing is is now wanted but patient and considerate conduct on the part of the people toward the freedmen, and the impartial execution of the laws by judges and magistrates, to remove a fruitful source of irritation as between military authority and the State. The readiness with which the Legislature adopted the wise and just suggestions of Governor ORR, justifies the hope that their action will be ungrudgingly sustained by their constituents.

CITY TRAVEL AND WATER COMMUNICATION.—A morning cotemporary revives a suggestion of the TIMES, that with the establishment of steamboat lines running along both the North and East Rivers, much of the present overcrowding in the City cars, and many of the difficulties which the suburban resident has now to encounter, would be obviated. It is certainly a disgrace to the enterprise of steamboat owners, and those interested in the ferries, to find a community of over a million people living on an island, with deep water all but surrounding it, left to depend upon (we believe) *one* petty company for water transportation between the lower and the upper end of the City. Two boats strive to accommodate a few hundred passengers daily to and from Harlem and Astoria. On Sunday they don't run at all. On other days they make four or five trips, but are devoted mainly to freight, which caused serious delays at some of their points of call, so that they make sometimes very little better time than the horse cars. Now, the multitudes that throng the German gardens in the north part of the island every day in Summer, would alone suffice to keep half a dozen light, swift boats running. They would have to take on and let off passengers at several points on the route, but as they would not be used for freight, they could make these calls and yet run from Peck-slip to Harlem in three-quarters of an hour. That would be some relief. It would not perhaps obviate the necessity for one or more *through* lines of City road, constructed so as not to incommode the regular street traffic. But as any such line or lines must take time for their construction, there really ought to be some action taken, or at least some conference held by leading business men, to see whether we are to be left in the present helpless condition, or whether the superabundant means of communication by water round the island cannot be utilized as a partial measure of relief. Surely there is spirit enough and capital enough to test the enterprise, and there are business men enough among us to take hold of it, direct it, work it up and make it pay. But in this, as in most other things, what is everybody's business is nobody's. The Press can only urge, *and urge* the gravity of the existing evil—as it does day after day—and point out as best it may where a practical remedy might be found. There its business ends. Will none of our public spirited citizens lead the way in this great reform? It is said Mr. A. T. STEWART purposes making a magnificent gift to the deserving poor of the City, after the manner of Mr. PEABODY'S London offering—by providing comfortable dwellings for them. Well, if there were speedy and cheap communication between the upper and lower ends of the City, Mr. STEWART could not only secure a site for his buildings at a much lower rate than he can now do, (unless the Corporation gives him the ground,) but he could have his poor tenantry located on high, dry and healthy ground, with room for their youngsters to breathe. Who, we ask again, will lead in this Reform?

POSTAL CONVENIENCES.—Why do not our Post-office authorities put our City boxes on top of the telegraph poles? *Then* they might reasonably be expected to be wholly inaccessible, whereas, there are persons in the City tall enough to drop a letter into them now and then. It is very amusing to see people of only ordinary stature trying to accomplish this feat, and especially to see children, whom ignorant or thoughtless parents have sent out on such an errand, gazing upward in hopeless helplessness as though they were waiting for the man in the moon to come to their aid. Another change might well be made in the same direction. Why wouldn't a *pin-hole* serve the purpose in view better than the slits into which letters are expected to be thrust? True, the latter are pretty tightly covered by iron flaps which have to be held up with one hand while the letter is worked through with the other. Nothing thicker than a single letter can now be thrust into these receptacles, and newspapers, pamphlets and other mail matter of that kind must be laid on top or on the curb-stone at the foot of the pillar in hopes that the collector will pick them up. But a simple gimlet-hole would keep everything out, and so render the boxes a little more useless than they are at present. This is worth thinking of.

THE GREAT CHEROKEE LAND SPECULATION.—We must give our highest commendation to the opinion furnished by Attorney-General STANBERY against the legality of the action of the late Secretary of the Interior, Mr. HARLAN, in conveying eight hundred thousand acres of Indian lands to a Company of Connecticut speculators. The Attorney-General shows that the sale was in many respects in violation of the treaty made by the Government with the Indians, and that it was of such an extraordinary character as to be altogether unaccountable. The lands were given for a dollar an acre, and ten years were allowed for its payment, while the other terms and conditions seem in like manner to have been made in the exclusive interest of the speculators. Those who know the character of the magnificent body of land thus conveyed, will be astounded at the entire transaction. This action of Secretary HARLAN was one of the last things he did before his resignation from the Cabinet, and we trust it will be found capable of an honorable explanation.

Political Excitement in Philadelphia—Riotous Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The political excitement is more intense here than for many years. Last night there were riotous proceedings in various parts of the city.

The Democrats held a general mass meeting in Broad-street, and were not molested.

Subsequently a portion of them, advanced toward the Republican headquarters, against which threats had been made during the day, and were attacked by a crowd of people armed with clubs, and put to flight. In this affair one man was shot.

Later, at 1 o'clock, a Democratic organization called the "White Boys in Blue," made a demonstration against the headquarters of the Republican Soldiers' Association. The police came on the ground, and being pelted with brickbats and fired at, drew their revolvers and drove their assailants several squares, after which the city became quiet.

The Reclamation of Marsh Lands—A Useful Profit.

We have on several occasions urged upon the Legislature of our own and other States the propriety of reclaiming or procuring to be reclaimed the marsh lands which generally surround or are contiguous to large cities. Apart from the miasma which arises from such lands, and the pestiferous annoyances which are bred there and wing their way to the home of every unhappy citizen, it is a fact that the land itself is needed for the production of certain necessaries of life which it could readily supply, but which at present are almost unattainable in any degree of wholesomeness. Periodically, for instance, we hear a loud complaint about the quality of the milk with which we feed our infant population. Last Spring, it will be remembered, the Board of Health attacked the dealers in that article with admirable fierceness, but after a full investigation their action on the subject ceased. They found that to stop any portion of the supply on the score of a high state of dilutation would be to deprive many persons of the chance of getting milk at all. Half a loaf is proverbially better than no bread, and milk and water is, on the same ground, to be preferred to no milk. Were these marsh lands properly reclaimed, as they very easily might be, there would be no scarcity of milk or any other kind of pasture produce. The matter seems a small one, but it is so by no means when properly investigated. An ordinary family, in fair circumstances, uses on an average three quarts of milk per day, which, at ten cents a quart, is thirty cents a day, or one hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents per year. This would almost equal the average cost of eleven barrels of flour—a quantity greater than the same class of family would use. So that it may safely be said that milk costs as much in an ordinary family as bread. True, it is not so indispensable, but with a family of children it is almost as necessary.

There is another article of prime necessity which may be mentioned. We refer to potatoes, the principle article of food of a large portion of the community. Whether or no this excellent be the accursed root, as CORBETT maintains, it is certain that it falls easily into habits of rottenness and blight. When grown year after year on the same soil it loses its vigor, its size, its flavor, and finally rots. No rot has ever been discovered in potatoes grown on new ground, and as size in vegetables is generally a condition of health, it is on new ground that potatoes attain their greatest proportions, and give the most perfect delight to the Irish heart. There is no doubt that this valuable marsh-land, when reclaimed, would yield four or five hundred bushels to the acre—thereby reducing the cost of living of a poor and laborious class. We might continue the application to all other vegetables, but we have said enough.

The superior advantages of dry spots to wet ones are indeed obvious. As to the practicability of draining off the water there can be no doubt. In many parts of Europe nearly whole communities live on and from the products of reclaimed lands. It is all a question of expense. Where labor is easily obtained the usual plan is to dig down into the loose and soft earth, and, constructing coffer dams, build a wall of solid masonry, which, although it may sink unequally and require considerable repairs, is generally satisfactory. The same plan would be impracticable here, for labor is not readily obtained, nor is capital at all anxious for such lengthy investment. Moreover, Americans may safely be left to provide for the necessities of their own soil. A plan has already been devised that renders the reclamation of these lands in the estimation of competent engineers effectual, durable and cheap. The slowness of the old plan is entirely obviated, as also the necessity for unlimited labor. The operation is so simple and practical that from fifty to sixty days is described as quite sufficient to effect the drainage of any of the marshes round New-York. We proceed to give our readers an idea of the plan, premising that it is the invention of Mr. S. B. DRIGGS. An impervious wall or iron "dike" is constructed from a series of cast-iron plates having water-tight joints and fitting into each other. In most cases in this vicinity, Mr. DRIGGS thinks the plates should be cast about five feet in width, a full quarter of an inch in thickness, and say about ten to twelve feet in length. This size would, however, vary according to the particular work to be accomplished. The bottom end of each plate is made as thin as possible, and one after another they are pressed down into the natural earth. The expense and labor of making an excavation is thus absolutely avoided, and an iron wall, impenetrable to moisture, is rapidly and steadily reared. There are due provisions for avoiding the irregularities of temperature in the contraction and expansion of the iron, which we need not enter into. An ingenious and appropriate machine for driving the plates has of course been invented. This completes the whole arrangement. Surely nothing could be more simple.

Two or three companies have been formed in this State and New-Jersey, some of them by special charter, for the purpose of carrying out this most important work. We trust that they will soon unite their energies and demonstrate the practical working of a plan, the importance of which in a public point of view can hardly be exaggerated. The results would accrue to the whole community, while the contingent profits to the companies themselves—if they succeed—would leave even the Atlantic Cable in the background.

That the reclamation of lands so immediately required for the necessities of populous cities should have been so long delayed is by no means curious. Undertakings of such magnitude require large brains to grasp them, and penetrate far enough to see the ultimate results. They need controlling minds, capable of inspiring others with enthusiasm. It is a duty, however, which such men might well undertake. If the companies already formed are not equal to the task, they will, we hope, make room for others. The waste land which surrounds our City is an eyesore and a nuisance; converted into arable land it would be an Elysian pleasure to the sight and a blessing to the household.

SANTA ANNA.

His Headquarters on Staten Island—He is Enlisting Officers and Men—Their Object as yet Unknown.

It is now definitely ascertained that DON ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA is actually enlisting officers and men from this City, preferring those who have served in our own war, to be under his command and control, and in his pay, to fight against MAXIMILIAN in Mexico, and to fight for SANTA ANNA after the overthrow of the Empire.

On last Saturday there were several ex-officers of the Union army at the residence of His Mexican Excellency, and one of them, an Austrian by birth, and a Lieutenant-Colonel in one of our New-York regiments, was accepted and promised a commission as Brigadier-General in SANTA ANNA'S army of "Liberadores del Me'ico." His commission as such will be issued, as we are told, on Wednesday or Thursday next, and he is to receive fifty dollars on account of his pay, and all expenses heretofore incurred in gathering and enlisting men. Another, an American, it is said, will receive his commission as Colonel, and will start for New-Orleans, *en route* for Mexico, by the night train to-day. A large number of ex-officers of the Federal army have been invited, so we are informed, to meet SANTA ANNA at his residence on Staten Island to-day about noon, when further arrangements and further enlistments will probably take place. Our informant also says that at the interview last Saturday the Mexican hero expressed himself quite fearful that he was surrounded by spies who report everything he says and does.

Election of Congressman from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 6.

Hon. ELIJAH HISE was to-day elected to Congress from the Third District of this State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of THOMAS. He defeated Col. HAWKINS by a very large majority.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 7.

THE RECENT EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS IN THIS VICINITY.

This being Sunday, and the Departments closed, I have not been able to get at facts and circumstances connected with the two appointments referred to in the TIMES editorial of yesterday. But I can say, upon authority, that the President has not knowingly appointed any Copperheads or secesh sympathizers to office. Mr. JOHNSON has adhered to the rule adopted upon the advice of leading Democrats and Conservative Republicans, and specially set forth in our account of the interview with the New-Hampshire delegation to the Philadelphia Convention, viz., to appoint to office none but Conservative Republicans—men who supported LINCOLN and JOHNSON—and War Democrats of the DIX school. If there has been any departure from this rule, it has been in cases where Mr. JOHNSON has been deceived by the professed friends of the Administration. Forty-nine out of every fifty of the appointments made thus far are men selected from the political classes above mentioned, viz.: Conservative Republicans and War Democrats; the latter, in nearly all cases, men who have made a creditable record in the field for bravery.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Among the appointments made by the President yesterday are the following: EDWARD R. PRATT, to be Postmaster at Danville, New-York; ISAAC Z. BRYANT, Postmaster at Bucyrus, Ohio: ALFRED B. GETTY, Assessor Twenty-second District, New-York; CHAS. S. CAREY, Collector Thirty-first District, New-York; and PHILIP H. MORGAN, United States District-Attorney for Louisiana.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS IN IRELAND—COMPLAINTS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Col. THOMAS D. KELLEY and Capt. JOHN CAFFERTY waited on the President yesterday, and laid before him the case of certain naturalized citizens still held as prisoners in Ireland by the Government of Great Britain on suspicion of complicity in Fenian revolutionary measures, together with the resolutions recently adopted at a meeting held in New-York, making an appeal in their behalf, and asserting "that the honor and dignity of the United States have been seriously compromised in our foreign relations by those having charge of them, both at home and abroad," and asking that Minister ADAMS at London, and Consuls WEST at Dublin, and EASTMAN at Cork, be immediately recalled for having, as the resolutions assert, "acquiesced in the declared doctrine of England that subjects of that country could not throw off their allegiance to that despotic Power by assuming the duties and *status* of United States citizens." The President received the delegates with courtesy, but it seems that the interview was not satisfactory to the delegation.

SECRETARY SEWARD STILL IMPROVING IN HEALTH.

The health of Secretary SEWARD is to-day much improved. He has been able to leave his room, and the present prospect is that he will soon resume his official duties.

THE OREGON LEGISLATURE AND THE AMENDMENT.

A telegram has been received here dated Salem, Oregon, Oct. 6, saying: To-day the Oregon Legislature virtually expunged the former ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, by a vote of 24 yeas against 23 nays.

LIEUT. CRAMER REINSTATED.

By direction of the President, Lieut. C. P. CRAMER, Twenty-first New-York Cavalry, has been reinstated, with the removal of the stoppage of pay and allowances. It will be recollected he was dismissed in July, 1865, for allowing the enlisted men in his command to violate orders. He has satisfied the President of the injustice of his dismissal.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS GONE HOME.

Hon. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has gone to his home in New-Hampshire, and expects to return to this city about the middle of this week.

AMUSEMENTS.

The present week will be a busy one at all the theatres, both here and in Brooklyn. Mme. RISTORI opens it with a new part, that of *Judith* in GIACOMETTI's tragedy of the name. It is regarded as one of the best in her *repertoire*, and will of course attract the attention of her numerous admirers. The excitement to see the great tragedienne is on the increase. It is a pity that the season must close with the few performances of the present and next week. Previous engagements compel Mr. GRAU to transfer the company to Boston. After a couple of weeks in that city, we shall probably have another season here. Appreciation has, we think, taken the place of mere idle curiosity, and we doubt not that, were it practicable, Madame RISTORI could play her entire engagement in New-York alone. The plays of "Mary Stuart" and "Elizabeth" are in themselves sufficient for a month's "run." The tragedy of "Judith," played to-night, is by the author of the last-named piece—a very effective and admirable writer. The Ristori nights this week are Monday, Wednesday and Friday. On Saturday there will be a *matinée*, when the entire house, with the exception of the private boxes, will be thrown open to the public at the uniform admission of $2. "Mary Stuart" will be played.

Brooklyn is avenged. Instead of coming to New-York for operatic novelties New York will have, on Wednesday next, to go there. The sister city opens the musical season on that night with Mr. MARETZEK at the post of honor, which in this case will not, we trust, be the post of danger. There is little to fear on that score. The sale of tickets has been unusually large, both here and in Brooklyn. On Wednesday evening we shall witness, without doubt, one of the most brilliant gatherings ever assembled within the walls of the Montague-street establishment. The opera selected for the occasion is "Crispnio è la Comare." The cast is the strongest we have ever had in that amusing work. Signor RONCONI's delineation of the old cobbler is described as one of the most ludicrous of his impersonations. Any one who is familiar with the comic powers of this great artist will readily imagine how much can be made of the part. Signor BELLINI and Signor ANTONUCCI are the two Doctors, and Miss KELLOGG, as heretofore, is the ballad-singing wife. The distribution, it will be seen, is excellent—better than it has ever been before. Signor TESTA sings the tenor *rôle*, and Miss STOCKTON is the fairy.

Messrs. JUIGNET and DRIVET commence their initial season of French opera at the Theatre Française to-morrow night. We have already published a list of the company, which, we are assured, is a good one. The opera selected for the opening night is "Les Mousquetaires de la Reine," by HALEVY. M. PREDIGAM presides in the orchestra.

It will be a source of gratification to the admirers of the legitimate drama to see that Mrs. Gen. LANDER (formerly Miss JEAN M. DAVENPORT) has accepted a short engagement at the Winter Garden, and will appear there to-night in the character of *Adrienne Lecouvreur*. The lady will be remembered by all true lovers of well-considered, graceful, intellectual art. She will be well supported by a company which introduces one or two names that are new to our public.

We have already announced the arrival of Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, the celebrated pianist. We are now happy to say that he has been engaged by Mr. LEONARD GROVER, and will speedily depart for a lengthened tour in the principal cities of the Union. The company is an exceedingly good one, embracing the names of Mr. WEHLI, Mr. FRANZ HIMMER, Mr. HABELMAN, Mr. WILHELM FORMES and Mme. FREDERICI. The troupe will give two *matinées* prior to its departure, on Wednesday and on Saturday next, at the Olympic Theatre. The artists we have named will appear on the occasion.

The announcements to-night are as follows: At the French Theatre, "Judith;" at Wallack's, a new comedy, entitled "The Favorite of Fortune;" at the Olympic, "Our American Cousin;" at Niblo's, "The Black Crook;" at the Winter Garden, "Adrienne;" at the New-York Theatre, "The Doctor of Alcantara;" at Barnum's Museum, "Our American Cousin;" at the New Bowery Theatre, "The Gaelic Chief; or, the Gathering of the Clans;" at the Old Bowery Theatre, "The Child Stealer" and "The Post-boy of Cornwall; or, The Fatal Snowdrift;" at Irving Hall, Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL, in their amusing entertainment; at the New-York Circus, a new programme and a *matinée* at 2 o'clock, and at Dodworth's Hall, M. HARTZ, the great illusionist.

The work on Steinway's new hall progresses so satisfactorily that there is now no longer a doubt about its completion within the course of the next fortnight. It is an edifice worthy of the City and the liberal and eminent firm that has erected it. Mr. BATEMAN and his celebrated troupe inaugurate the hall on the 29th inst., when Mme. PAREPA will make her *rentree* after her recent trip to Europe. An old favorite of the public, Signor BRIGNOLI, will also make his reappearance. The gentleman sang last week in Boston and made a new success. He sang HALLOW's ballad of "Good-bye, Sweetheart," in English, and thereby created a sensation. His voice is described as possessing all its original sweetness. Mr. S. B. MILLS, the pianist, is one of the great attractions of the troupe. He has introduced several new compositions, playing them faultlessly.

Among the performances to take place in Steinway's new Music Hall this Winter, will be the oratorio, glee and madrigal concerts by the new society, the Cecilian Choir, under the direction of Dr. CUTLER and Mr. MORGAN. With the support of wealthy and influential officers, and the professional services of the eminent musicians under whose direction the performances will be given, this new society is established under auspices which seem to insure both permanency and success. The use of boys for the soprano and alto parts in the place of females, is a novelty in the history of musical organizations in this country. Not so in Europe, however, where many of the best choirs and societies are composed exclusively of boys and men. The "Concerts of Ancient Music" were kept up in London from the year 1788 to 1804, and were patronized almost exclusively by the nobility and gentry, who alone were invited to subscribe. Boys selected from the choirs of St. Paul, the Abbey and the Chapel-Royal constituted the soprano choirs,—men singing the alto, tenor and bass parts. On one of the programmes appears the name of Master ELLIOTT, as the performer of several of Handel's most difficult solos. The "Dom Chor," (Cathedral Choir,) of Berlin, is composed of boys and men, and is famous for the excellence of its music. In 1845 its members were invited by many influential residents of England to visit that kingdom and exhibit their skill in public—an invitation which was accepted during the following year, when about twenty of the best singers of the "Dom Chor" visited London, Birmingham, Manchester, and other large cities of England with marked success, performing chiefly the sacred works of PALESTRINA, BACH and MENDELSSOHN. Whether the originators of the Cecilian Choir will be able to sustain their undertaking, and produce creditably the great works of the masters with the aid of boy-sopranos, to the utter exclusion of female voices remains to be seen. To the inexperienced observer it would seem impossible to establish upon a permanent basis a musical society, a large proportion of whose members must suffer a loss of the soprano voice at an early age. The vicissitudes through which the boy choirs of our own City have passed; the struggling existence they seem to lead; the rapid decline observable in connection with a choir of this sort, once celebrated for its superb performances—all these facts prove that not every blockhead of a boy can make a singer, nor every organist a successful choir leader. Many persons entertain the notion that boys' voices can never be made available in a style of music requiring finished execution. But the stubborn facts already quoted, regarding choirs in the Old World, will perhaps have a tendency to remove this prejudice. In our very midst we have had evidence of the proficiency sometimes attained by boys of talent when under proper drill. Let those who heard Dr. CUTLER's lecture on the "Cathedrals of England," last May in Irving Hall, call to mind the excellent manner in which the choral illustrations were giving, especially by the boys composing the soprano chorus. The ease and precision with which they "thridded the tangled maze of fugue," was a matter of surprise to all hearers. "What a pity that such a chorus should be but the thing of a day!" was the exclamation of many. The project of forming a Choral Society on a permanent basis, using the singers under Dr. CUTLER's charge as a nucleus, was talked of, and has at last assumed tangible form in the establishment of the Cecilian Choir. While a large proportion of the boys who apply for admission are found to be naturally talented, yet many are deficient as "sight readers," and are not sufficiently advanced to enable them at once to undertake classical music. For the benefit of such, a preparatory school has been established, and from this school the ranks of the chorus are filled. None, however, are admitted even to the school who cannot upon examination, furnish evidence of high musical aptitude. The school is in session daily from 4 o'clock P. M. till 5:30 at Irving Hall. With this constant practice in the works of the masters, these boys must acquire a refinement of taste and a degree of skill in execution which will act significantly upon the music of the future. The Cecilian Choir numbers sixty boys (sopranos and altos,) and forty men, (tenors and bassos,) embracing the finest solo and chorus singers to be found. Chief among these are Masters COKER, TOEDT, GRANDIN, BREARE and SOMERS, names quite familiar to the musical public. With the constant and severe practice to which these singers are subjected, we can safely expect from them performances of a character for elegance and precision rarely, if ever heard in this country. On Saturday night the first general rehearsal of "Samson" was given, and the proficiency exhibited was simply amazing. The choruses were sung with singular precision, and the solos, which were not confined to "Samson," were interpreted with tenderness and expression. When we remember that Dr. CUTLER proposes to devote two months more of daily practice to the task before him, we may form an idea of its magnitude, and of the perfection that will ultimately be attained.

RISTORI IN BROOKLYN.—Mme. RISTORI will make her third appearance in Brooklyn to-morrow night. Mr. GRAU has selected "Elizabeth" as the *rôle* for the evening. It is a gratifying evidence of the intelligence and appreciation of the people of Brooklyn that there are but a few dozen seats remaining unsold, and that the audience will be numerically overwhelming on the occasion.

ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—The first series of Italian opera for the current season will be given this week at the Brooklyn Academy under the direction of Mr. MARETZEK. Wednesday night will be the opening night, on which occasion "Crispino e la Comare" will be given, with Miss KELLOGG, BELLINI, TESTA, ANTONUCCI and RONCONI in the cast. Aside from the natural desire of the lovers of music to renew the delights of former occasions, and the very pronounced intent of manifesting personal regard for Mr. MARETZEK, the opportunity will be memorable as the introduction to the American people of an artist—RONCONI—whose fame has long since preceded him to these hospitable shores. The feverish interest ever manifested by Brooklyn audiences in the appearance, life and conduct of Miss KELLOGG, will doubtless be raging in its fiercest intensity on Wednesday evening, while BELLINI must be careful lest some "friendly son of" Brooklyn should kidnap him from the ferry-boat and bear him per force to the Club. On Thursday evening, "Trovatore," with Miss POCH, Mme. TESTA, MAZZOLINI, and BELLINI; on Friday, "Fra Diavolo," with Miss KELLOGG, Mme. TESTA, MAZZOLINI, and RONCONI; and on Saturday, the last night, "Somnambula," in which the new tenor, Signor BARAGLI, and Miss HAUPT will make their *débuts*.

A glance at the box-sheet convinces us that the Brooklyn people are determined to live up to their reputation for liberal encouragement of art; the sheet is almost full.

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.—The first rehearsal in the course of this season's (Brooklyn) Philharmonic was had on Wednesday before a numerically fair audience. The orchestral selections for the first concert are "Columbus," symphony by ABERT; BEETHOVEN's overture to "Leonore;" and "Reitermarsch," by SCHUBERT, instrumented by LISZT. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS is intrusted with the conduct of the concerts for the season, and every indication is given of an unusually successful and interesting season.

Sudden Death of Prof. J. S. Rarey.

From the Cleveland Herald, Oct. 6.

The celebrated horse tamer, Prof. J. S. RAREY, died very suddenly at No. 195 St. Clair-street, on Thursday afternoon. Last December his health was materially impaired by a severe stroke of palsy. Since that date he has traveled constantly, hoping a change of climate, water and diet, with the best medical treatment that could be procured, would restore his former youthful vigor. Mrs. WILLIAMS, a widow and a niece of Mr. RAREY's was his attendant and was always unceasing in her efforts to make his last days pleasant as possible. They arrived in Cleveland six weeks ago. Until an hour before his death, Mr. RAREY retained, to a great extent, his usual brilliant colloquial powers, and often amused and edified those by whom he was constantly surrounded with stories of his adventures in this and foreign lands. Yet he believed the hour of death was near at hand, and frequently alluded to the fact that he had all the heart could wish for but health. At 2 o'clock on Thursday he walked out on the street, but returned soon after and complained of a pain in his head. After being seated a few minutes he said "I am dying." Mrs. WILLIAMS called for help, laid him on a lounge and immediately summoned the nearest physician, while a messenger was also sent for the regular physician. Life lasted but one hour and twenty minutes. He spoke but a few words and those were relative to his mother. His brother arrived soon after his death and conveyed the corpse to Groveport, near Columbus, where the deceased had erected a fine house, preparatory to retiring from the excitement of an eventful life. He was in his thirty-eighth year, and died a bachelor.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Views and Opinions of Hon. Robert S. Hale—Reply to the Comments of the Times.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 4, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article in yesterday's issue commenting on my note of 29th ult. seems to me as illogical as unjust.

I sought to correct what I supposed an inadvertent error of Mr. RAYMOND in saying I had spoken against the Civil Rights Bill, and that I believed "that some of its provisions were not warranted by the Constitution."

You answer me, admitting that I am "technically" right, but seeking to put me substantially in the wrong, by showing that on another occasion I used language which you are pleased to deem inconsistent with my support of the Civil Rights Bill.

This is not at all the point in issue. I sought merely to correct an error of fact as to my action and opinion concerning the bill in question, and it is certainly wide of the point for you to show that I had at another time expressed opinions inconsistent with my course on this bill. I did not expect, and do not think I fairly provoked such a criticism.

It is certainly a matter of little moment even to myself—of none at all to anybody else—whether my action on this bill was or was not consistent with my course on the proposed Bingham amendment. "Consistency" is a "jewel" that I have never specially coveted.

But a fair perusal of my remarks on Mr. BINGHAM's amendment will show to any one who may have the singular curiosity to care for the matter that there was no conflict between my views as then expressed and my vote for the Civil Rights Bill.

The former discussion related solely to the general theory of constitutional law, adopted by the fathers in framing the Constitution, and the desirability of augmenting by an amendment the powers of the Federal Congress at the expense of the reserved rights of the States.

I did not assume then to discuss the precise limits of Federal power under the Constitution, but only their *general* scope, and the following extract from my speech will show that I was not then unmindful of the clause under which, and under which only, in my judgment, the Civil Rights Bill can be sustained as constitutional:

"But all this reference to the subject of slavery by the gentleman, by which I have been led into such a digression, only enforces the point that the time when an amendment like that under consideration was ever requisite or desirable has passed. The monstrous anomaly of slavery in a free Republic has ceased to exist. Slavery is dead by constitutional enactment, and by the same enactment full power is given to Congress to enforce its extinction by legislation."

It is perhaps fair and proper for me to say in this connection that I did entertain grave *doubts* as to the constitutionality of some provisions of the Civil Rights Bill. I gave those provisions as careful and thorough an examination as I could. I will not say even that my doubts were entirely dispelled, but they certainly were not increased, and above all did not ripen into certainty by the process of inquiry. Believing, therefore, the object of the bill to be one commending itself to the favor of all right-minded persons, I gave the benefit of my doubts in favor of the bill and its objects, and not against them.

The gravest question, however, with me as to this bill was one not of constitutionality, but of propriety of legislative action. If I had believed, in common with many of the warmest advocates of the bill, that it authorized the trial, conviction and punishment of a judicial officer for the legitimate exercise, with or without error, of a judicial function, I should most certainly have opposed it as a legislative monstrosity. I do not believe it capable of such a construction.

Pardon my encroachment on your columns. I have never before replied to a newspaper criticism, and should not do it now in the case of what I deemed an unfriendly sheet. It is only because I wish not to be misinterpreted by my friends that I reply to the strictures of the TIMES. ROBERT S. HALE.

Letter from Gen. Custer—His Opinion of the Northern Men Who Opposed the War.

Gen. R. A. ALGER, who served for some time in Gen. G. A. CUSTER's command, recently wrote that gentleman a letter of friendly inquiry relative to his present political position. Gen. CUSTER, in his reply, states that he had hoped that when he resumed his official duties he would not again be called upon to discuss or even express an opinion regarding political questions. "This rule," he says, "I departed from to a certain extent during the past few months, and while not engaged upon any official duty, impelled by the single desire to advance the interests of the country, promote harmony and order throughout the land, and thereby aid in attaining those ends for which you and I struggled and fought during the late war of rebellion, I claim allegiance to no political party and acknowledge no political creed. I sympathize in sentiment and action with those men only of all parties who, disregarding party ties and mere political dogmas, regard the preservation of the country upon the principles of a free, enlightened and Republican Government as outweighing every consideration even if it be at the sacrifice of party. In your letter you ask 'whether or not I have been misrepresented.' To this query I can most positively reply in the affirmative. I have been misrepresented by the Press in two ways: First, by misconstruing certain acts and sentiments of mine. Second, by attributing to me that which did not justly belong to me. * * * I still entertain the opinion that, while I might be willing, under certain circumstances, to extend pardon to those who opposed us *in arms*, I never can forgive those of the North who not only failed to support us in the field, but placed obstacles in the way of our success. So long as I believe the war to have been just, and the duty of all loyal citizens to have been to support the Government, just so long will I hold in contempt that class of men who not only opposed the Government but acted in opposition to their respective States." Gen. CUSTER then alludes to the duties of the soldiers in the present canvass in Michigan, and especially in the First Congressional District, and says:

As to advising my old soldiers to support any particular candidate for office, I would not do it. If I tendered my advice at all it would be to induce them to vote as their consciences dictated. This, however, does not answer your question. But I will now do so. Mr. CHIPMAN, for the past two or three years at least, has, by popular opinion, been understood as being included in that class of men who, during the war, failed to render to the Government that support which is due from every truly loyal and patriotic citizen. Whether this opinion is well founded or not I am not prepared to say. I have never seen it contradicted, but, on the contrary, have heard it expressed by Democrats and Republicans before and since the close of the war. While knowing that the law holds a man innocent until proven guilty, public opinion is not so lenient, but is inclined to cast the verdict with the majority. Mr. CHIPMAN may be judged too harshly, but I hold that for such an important office as Mr. CHIPMAN is a candidate, we should not only have a man "without reproach but above suspicion." While I therefore would decline to advise any soldier how to vote, I most assuredly would not advise him to vote for a person for whom I would not vote myself. This opinion has not been hastily formed. Hoping you may find this letter satisfactory, and that you may never have cause to suppose that I have departed from the same great principles for which we both fought, I remain your sincere friend,

G. A. CUSTER.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Assembly Nomination.

The Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District on Saturday night Nominated Hon. IRA BUCKMAN, Jr., to represent them in the State Legislature. The proceedings in the nominating Convention were rather exciting in their nature. Capt. JOHN P. SHORT, of the Fourteenth Ward, was before the Convention for a nomination, and the delegates from his ward supported him while those from the Thirteenth Ward supported Mr. BUCKMAN. A tie vote was, therefore, the result up to the eighth ballot, when a recess for fifteen minutes was taken. On the reassembling of of the Convention, delegate JOHN H. PERRY, of the Fourteenth Ward, in an excited manner, stated that an outsider present had threatened him with personal violence if he exercised his right of voting for whom he pleased, but that, although he had previously voted for Capt. SHORT, he now intended to vote for Mr. BUCKMAN. This declaration was received with hisses, cheers and yells, and the greatest confusion prevailed, until the appearance of Capt. WOGLOM, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, when order was instantly restored. Hon. S. T. MADDOX, a delegate from the Fourteenth Ward, then arose and stated, that although it was disagreeable to him he would be compelled to read an affidavit made by a well-known citizen, charging Mr. BUCKMAN with corruption in the last Legislature. He said he felt it due to the great Union Party that the characters of the men who solicited their confidence should be known to them. He then read an affidavit signed by FRANCIS SWIFT, the substance of which was that Mr. BUCKMAN received from him the sum of $500 on a promise of getting a bad contract off his hands, but that he failed to fulfill his part of the bargain, and he was therefore compelled to resort to legal proceedings to have the $500 refunded. Loud calls were then made for Mr. BUCKMAN to come forward and answer the affidavit. That gentleman promptly mounted the platform and said, "Gentlemen, standing before you in presence of Almighty God, I say that affidavit is false." Mr. BUCKMAN then proceeded at length to detail all the business transactions he had with Mr. SWIFT, and closed by saying that that gentleman once told him that he paid the Brooklyn Common Council $12,000 for his Barren Island contract, and that the Mayor's signature to it cost him $4,000.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Plans of Rebel Reconstruction Considered in the Light of Justice. Revealed in God's Providence and Word.

SERMON BY REV. DR. CHEEVER.

A large and attentive congregation filled the capacious Church of the Puritans last evening, to hear Rev. Dr. CHEEVER on the theme of the times. He took his text as follows:

Woe unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed; to turn aside the needy from judgment, and to take away the right from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless.—Isaiah x, 1 and 2.

The rights of the poor—human rights are sacred—and the poorer the men the more sacred their rights. The more helpless they are the more sacred are their rights. The right of representation is a right of conscience, and therefore of religion. The right to vote is the right to representation, and is not one thing in regard to the white man and another thing to the black man. If political rights belong to the white man in society, so they belong to the black man. If there is anything inherent in the rights of the white man, then it is the same in the black man. This question of equal representation and impartial suffrage is the theme of the age. It is now absorbing Europe—stirring the masses to their innermost hearts. The American Board, at its late session, almost unanimously voted down a proposition in favor of the negro in our own country having such human, political rights as would facilitate his religious education. There were three forms under which impartial suffrage was due with special reference to the rights of the negro: First, manhood, absolute; second, the special guarantee for a republican form of government; and, third, all have the right, and the negro has it vested in him, as a freedman by special inheritance, by virtue of the act of emancipation. The proposed amendment to the Constitution was an abandonment of the question of impartial rights, and with it an abandonment of those who were specially entitled to such rights. To this end the amendment was no improvement; it was a denial of the constitutional rights of the negro; it contemplated a despotism as hateful as any that had afflicted any part of Europe. The plan, whether in the hands of the President, or in the hands of Congress, was a positive denial of the right of the negro to a voice in the government under which they live. The plan proposed was a positive disenfranchisemen tof the negro, and handing over of the right to govern to the white caste. The President called the loyal people of the North who had saved the country from the ravages of the rebellious South, traitors, and this, because it was demanded that rebels should not occupy seats of honor until they were purged. The President and his policy were compared to an omnibus incident which took place in the street in New-York. The case was that of a colored woman who happened to be passenger in an omnibus going down Broadway. A gentleman hailed the driver and he stopped. The gentleman, on opening the stage door, saw the poor colored woman, and slammed the door shut again, and shouted, "You can drive on, driver; I don't want to ride in a stage with a nigger." The stage rolled on, and when it reached the street where the poor woman had to get out, the driver held the strap and demanded double fare, because she had lost him a passenger. Still the driver held the strap, and the poor woman declined to pay the extra fare. Then a gentleman passenger took his knife and cut the strap, and all the passengers left the stage without paying their fares. So it would be with President JOHNSON, who was but one stage driver, and who would find the strap cut and his omnibus empty, before he reached the end of his route. It was the duty of the people, through their Legislatures, to say to Congress that the loyal people of the South—the blacks—must have impartial suffrage. The amendment did not do this, and if it was offered as a basis for receiving the Southern States back again, how would we get them to give the right to vote to the negro? We could not so readily undo the bargain as we could make it. The amendment proposed was nothing new. Nothing was guaranteed in it that was not already in the Constitution of the United States. It provided for the blacks being counted out of representation, making them the subjects of State tyranny beyond the reach of United States protection. This was that class of despotism against which we were warned by God in his Holy Word. The crime of depriving any person of the right of voting as a citizen was to be perpetuated against the victim; and the transgression, instead of being punished and the victim restored to his rights, is to be approved as an act of the State and the responsibility of the act assumed by the United States, making the crime a national one. The proposed amendment now before the people for adoption by their Legislatures was severely and closely criticised, and characterized as a blow at the rights of the colored portion of the Southern population. The white race in the South must have the monopoly of assassination, murder, robbery and all sorts of crime, hence the black race must be at their mercy—must be by them deprived of the right of representation and the franchise. It followed as a necessity by the law of the Constitution that the whole colored race must have all the rights pertaining to freedom and citizenship when they were freed from Slavery. This had been the genius of the Constitution, and the rebels knew this before the war was begun, and expected it. This amendment was for the benefit of the white rebel State, giving the white State the right to count out the colored citizen from all rights pertaining to freedom. The right of impartial suffrage was then asserted to have been the desire of the fathers who framed the Constitution, and supported with citations from the speeches of MADISON and others. The preacher then viewed the case in its moral aspect. He asked why we did not rob of their rights those who could most easily bear it? Why not take away rights from 25,000,000 and let those of the 5,000,000 alone? If the blacks were rich and powerful they would not dare to attempt the robbery. It was beyond the power of the perpetrators to varnish over and conceal by sophistry the infamy of this act. Such an outrage being against the clearest principles of governmental justice and obligation, is a stolid brutish defiance of Almighty God in our national capacity and character. There never was a more signal national failure and degradation upon earth than the attempt to enact such an amendment to our Constitution—a mere enabling act to give the white rebels of the South power to make serfs of the loyal blacks because they are black, because they are poor. Christians in protesting against such a usurpation of the rights of five millions of citizens would be comforted with the assurance of their Master "inasmuch as ye did it unto the *least* of these my children ye have done it unto me."

Centenary of Methodism—Services at Washington-square Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. H. B. RIDGEWAY, pastor of the Washington-square M. E. Church, preached to a large congregation yesterday morning on "the results of the labors of Methodism with which we are entering on the birth of its second century in America." He reviewed the history of the sect in this country since its introduction, its wonderful expansion and its polity, and set forth earnestly the grave duties which the future demanded at its hands.

The sermon at the evening service was preached by an eloquent Irish divine, Rev. ROBINSON SCOTT. He chose for his text Luke 10th chapter and 29th verse: "And he answering said, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy strength and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." He spoke of the infinitude of God's goodness and the plurality implied in His name in evidence of the stability of the doctrine of the Trinity, and of the proof of His great love in the sacrifice for mankind. He then spoke of the undefinableness of man's love for God, of its elevating power, devotional in feeling, sanctifying in influence. The love of God never questions His goodness, never doubts His power, never frowns at His dispensations, always sees the bright side of the cloud, trusts in Him with faith for the future, and recognizes His wisdom in all things past. The human heart has not to take wings to find its God. God is everywhere. We love Him in everything we do; we love Him in everything that is done to us. Everything that we receive on earth is a token of His love even when it is from the hand that chastises us. Let our love be ever so great for Him we are not necessarily exempt from sorrow, for our Master was a man of sorrow, but our love will enable us to appreciate His sorrow—and recognize in the bitter cup which is sometimes given us a gift of the Master also. We must kiss the rod which smites us and bless the God from whom the chastisement comes, submit and glory in that submission. Our glory is in the Lord, our hopes are in the Lord, our afflictions are for the moment, only our joys in Him shall never pass away. The next branch of the reverend gentleman's discourse was man's love for his fellow-man. Love worketh no ill to ourselves and will work no ill to our neighbors. As we love ourselves wisely so will we wisely love our neighbor. That love teaches us to be good in all transactions, to guard against covetousness, lest in overreaching others we overreach ourselves; to take injustice forbearingly, nor return evil upon the slanderer, leaving revenge to the Lord. Yet no good man is indifferent to his character, but he will be content that it stand side by side with his that slanders him. He does not take up an evil reproach against his neighbor, but those who slander and backbite he meets with just rebuke. His love sustains him in all his trials, for he does to others as he would be done by. Must we, then, have the same love for the soul of our neighbors as for our own? Yes, so says the Book; we have no choice.

The reverend gentleman then referred to the arduous labors of Methodism in Ireland, and the perpetual drain that this country was upon it in receiving from it those who ministered to the people there. He eloquently appealed for aid for the Church in that country as a worthy object on which the beneficence of the people of this country might be bestowed. The labors in the evangelization of that country were great. Ireland was the mother Church. Let filial love take care of her. It is time that this great daughter should help her mother in her poverty. We desire your sympathy. Do what you will for us. We work for you. We gather the fruits of the soil and send them to you. We ask you just to remember Ireland when you thank God for the mercies he has shown you. [illegible]

Prayer having been [illegible] the 451st hymn and the Doxology were sung by the congregation, concluding the exercises of the evening.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A FRIGHTENED HORSE IN NASSAU-STREET.—The ludicrous and the melancholy were sadly blended in an accident that happened in Nassau-street near the Post-office yesterday afternoon. The horse of an express wagon driven by JOSEPH LYNG, was jostled by a heavy vehicle, took fright and ran away. Its line of gallop was confined principally to the space between Liberty-street and Maiden-lane. All the apple-stands which occupied places on the curb on one side of the street were dashed into chaos. Two women who had charge of these establishments, Mrs. GORMAN and Mrs. SULLIVAN, were seriously injured, the latter so much so, that her life is despaired of. LYNG was thrown from his wagon into the gutter. The careless driver who caused the accident escaped.

MORGAN L. HARRIS has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in GEORGE P. PUTNAM's place. Mr. HARRIS was strongly pressed by the Hon. JAMES BROOKS and the Brothers BENJAMIN and FERNANDO WOOD—Congressman BROOKS carrying home MORGAN's delayed commission from Washington last Thursday night. Mr. HARRIS would not thank us were we to conceal that he belonged during the war to the VALLANDIGHAM Democracy, and that his only fault with the *Daily News* was that it did not take the side of the South quite strongly enough.—*New-York Citizen.*

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Postmaster-General Randall, Washington; Hon. W. G. Weed, Albany; Hon. C. Wendell, Washington; Hon. G. Cole, Providence; E. A. Rollins, Washington, and W. H. Lincoln, Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. James E. Kelly, Croton Falls, is at the St. James Hotel. The Earl of Airlie is at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. J. M. Douglass and M. W. Fuller, Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BANK NOTE DETECTOR.—NARAMORE's *United States Treasury and National Bank Note Detector* is the title of a handsome card, suitable for places of business. It contains exact photographs of all the denominations of United States Treasury notes and a number of those issued by local National Banks. The photographs are taken from proof impressions on file in the United States Treasury Department, and are remarkably clear specimens of photography.

BISHOP OF MONTANA AND NEVADA.—The Rev. Mr. TUTTLE has been unanimously appointed by the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishop of the new Diocese of Montana and Nevada. The new Bishop is not yet thirty-six years of age. His labors in the western part of this State have been eminently successful, and being unable to keep his light under a bushel, he was urged as the proper person for this distinction.

BURGLARY IN CORTLANDT-STREET.—During Thursday night the premises No. 44 Cortlandt-street, occupied by S. PHILLIPS & SONS, was entered by burglars, who gained access through the rear windows, and carried off a quantity of furs, valued at $1,435. The Police have made every possible exertion to discover the thieves, but so far their efforts have proved wholly unsuccessful.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.—Last evening about 8 o'clock, a man named JAMES BOGAN, jumped out of the third story window of his residence, No. 37 Mulberry-street, and sustained very serious internal injuries. He is 37 years of age, a native of Ireland, and has been laboring for some few days past under an aberration of mind. He was conveyed to Bellvue Hospital.

ARRESTED BY THE HARBOR POLICE.—Roundsman KELLY and Officer DOYLE yesterday arrested 13 men for being found rowing about the rivers in unlicensed boats. They were all taken to the First Ward Station-house and locked up.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

BURGLARY AT WEST FARMS.—On last Thursday night a party of burglars entered the house of Mr. GEORGE A. BLOOD from a rear shed, getting into the window of a room adjoining the one he was sleeping in, and relieved him of a suit of clothes, valued at about $75. In the same room stood a bureau with the key in the lock, which contained about $600 worth of jewelry, which was not disturbed. It is supposed they left before they had time to examine it. The thieves took the papers from the clothes, and threw them about the yard. The clothes were found the next day in an adjoining field, not far from the house. The house of JOSEPH BLAKE, living on the same road, was also broken open that night and a broche shawl, worth twenty-five dollars, the property of his wife, and a lady's work-box of his daughter's, taken. The box was found the next morning in the yard. They gained an entrance into this house by opening a front window on the lower floor. There was considerable property that could easily have been taken from this house, but it is supposed that the villians became frightened by the barking of a pet dog that was in the back room. A visit was also paid to the house of Mr. ELLIS; he was not at home. His mother, a lady advanced in years and of a firm mind, hearing them in the house, hallooed as if for her son; they, not knowing he was not at home, hearing her alarm, left before they had time to obtain any plunder.

FIRE IN TREMONT.—Saturday afternoon, about 4:30 o'clock, the house of Mr. LEWALL, on Myrtle-avenue, between Fitch and Twelfth streets, Tremont, took fire on the first floor in a room occupied by HENRY PORSCH. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained, but it is supposed to have caught by a spark from a stove. The house was occupied by several families, most of whom lose by damage to their furniture, to the amount of about three hundred dollars. Loss to the building about five hundred dollars. Insured.

Mr. De Cordova.

The celebrated lecturer, Mr. De Cordova, whose lectures during previous Winters have delighted thousands, is himself delighted with Levett's Aromatic Sweetenia, and says: "Having used it regularly during the last two months, I have every reason to be satisfied with it, it being a delightful and most efficacious dentifrice." Sweetenia is prepared by Dr. Levett, a dentist of over thirty years' practice in New-York, and has been used by him in his practice for over twenty years. It has received the commendations of the most scientific men in America, as being the best dentifrice extant. It is warranted in no case to injure the enamel, but, on the contrary, preserve it, and prevent the teeth from decaying. It gives a magnificent brilliancy to the teeth, a delightful taste to the mouth, and an aromatic perfume to the breath. For sale everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 26 East 20th-st., Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

AT THE GREAT QUADRENNIAL FIELD TRIAL OF MOWERS AND REAPERS, held at Plymouth, England, July 1865, the FIRST PRIZE, ten pounds sterling, for BEST MOWER, was awarded to WALTER A. WOOD by the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Just one year afterward, at the Second National Field Trial, held at Auburn, July 1866, the First Premium, Grand Gold Medal, was awarded to "WOODS" Machine for its superiority in ease of draft, strength and durability. "WOODS" Machine also took the First Premium, Grand Gold Medal, at the first National Field Trial, held at Syracuse in 1857.—[*Advertisement.*]

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Pennsylvania Election.—Dr. J. H. SCHENCK will be at his Rooms No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, this week on MONDAY, Oct. 8, instead of Tuesday, for this visit only, from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills—THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY AND LADIES' FRIEND.—By their invigorating properties the appetite and digestion is improved, the hue of health is restored to the cheeks, weakness of the spine and limbs relieved and all the indications of Nervous Debility removed. No maiden, wife, or mother should be without the Mystic Pills. Price, $2 per box, or three boxes for $5. For sale by all druggists and TUTTLE & CO., No. 132 Fulton-st.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory No. 6 Astor House.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing, largest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Gimbrede's, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway.—Wedding cards in the first style of the art. Fancy goods retailed at wholesale prices.

Finest Overcoats and Business suits ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROS., No. 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

A Disordered State of the Blood is the prime cause of many very troublesome complaints, Skin Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Scurvy and Goitre, are but a few of the many disorders arising from the depraved condition of the vital fluid. For diseases of this class, JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE is a reliable curative; by entering into the circulation, it thoroughly purifies the blood, and removes any morbid tendency to disease which may exist in the system; it at the same time sustains the strength of the patient, and imparts vigor to the whole physical structure. To be satisfied of its efficacy, read the testimony of those who have been radically cured by it, given at length in Jayne's Almanac. For sale by all Druggists.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus like a ship running before the wind? Because it goes ahead with *swelling sales.*

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called Moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Home Again.

On and after Monday, Oct. 8, Dr. B. C. PERRY can be consulted for all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair, premature blanching, at No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. No charge for consultation.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." ("*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*") Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing both stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

The Singer Sewing-machine, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic Sewing-Machine Co.'s First Premium Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines, No. 543 Broadway. Highest premium New-York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1866.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

COLEMAN—TOWNSEND.—At Trinity Chapel, on Thursday, Oct. 4, by Rev. Reuben W. Howes, Jr., JAMES M. COLEMAN to MARY ELMA, daughter of Leander W. Townsend, all of this City.

FREEMAN—GUEST.—On Thursday, Oct. 4, at the West 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., GEO. P. FREEMAN to Miss MARY GUEST, daughter of Aaron Guest, all of this City.

GERMOND—WESTERVELT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 4, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. B. Brackett, GEORGE B. GERMOND to KATE L., daughter of John Westervelt.

HARRIMAN—MELLON.—On Thursday, Oct. 4, in Philadelphia, by Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Bishop of New-Jersey, FREDERICK HARRIMAN, of New-York City, to JULIA, daughter of the late Thomas Mellon, Esq., of the former place.

MERWIN—BURNHAM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 3, at Manchester, Vt., by Rev. Dr. Wickham, A. M. MERWIN, of Brooklyn, L. I., to LIZZIE P. BURNHAM, of Manchester.

PALMER—LOUNSBERY.—At the Presbyterian Church in Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 3, by Rev. P. B. Heroy, HENRY C. PALMER, of New-York City, to SARAH E. LOUNSBERY, second daughter of Phineas Lounsbery, Esq.

WARNER—MCKAYE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, at the Legation of the United States, Berne, Switzerland, by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, LEWIS T. WARNER, M. D., to SARAH L., daughter of Jas. McKaye, Esq., all of New-York.

WELCH—SHUMWAY.—At Essex, N. Y., at the residence of Mrs. H. Noble, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 3, by Rev. Edmund Cooper, SAMUEL L. WELCH to MINNIE P. SHUMWAY.

DIED.

FRASER.—Suddenly, Friday morning, Oct. 5, at her residence, Hastings-upon-Hudson, JANE, wife of Thos. Fraser, deceased, and daughter of the late William Kevan.

BUSH.—At Port Chester, on Saturday morning, Oct. 6, FREDDY D., only child of Newberry D. and Lizzie T. Bush, aged 17 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Peter's Church on Monday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 11:30 train from New-York.

Funeral services will take place on Monday, 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the Hudson River Railroad train leaving 30th-st. at 2:30 P. M., returning by 6 P. M. train from Hastings.

FIELD.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, at Providence, R. I., FREDERIC C., son of Charles M. and Anna C. Field, of Brooklyn, aged 12 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HARRIS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Oct. 6, DAVID C. HARRIS, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brothers, Gilbert and Charles J., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, Aaron T. Underhill, No. 33 South 10th-st., Williamsburgh.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, after a lingering illness, CHARLES F. JOHNSON, only son of Charles and Joanna Johnson, aged 22 years, 10 months and 17 days.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 25 Christopher-st., this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

KERR.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 7, WILLIAM W. KERR, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, John Kerr, No. 32 East 36th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MARTEN.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Oct. 7, at his residence, No. 486 West 22d-st., WILLIAM MARTEN, aged 62 years.

For funeral notices see evening and morning papers.

MARVIN.—At Deep River, Conn., on Saturday, Oct. 6, REYNOLD S. MARVIN, one of the firm of Northrup, Taylor & Co.

Funeral at Deep River Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

MUIR.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 6, at his residence, No. 6 Hanover-place, Brooklyn, JAMES MUIR, formerly of Kelso, Scotland.

His friends, and those of his brothers and brothers-in-law, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from the above number this day, (Monday,) at 2¼ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MCFERRAN.—On Saturday, Oct. 6, MARGARET ISABELLA, daughter of Robert and Jane McFerran, aged 17 months and 2 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her parents' residence, No. 65 East Broadway, to Greenwood Cemetery, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Belfast (Ireland) papers will please copy.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 7, suddenly, AURELIA A., wife of Clarence G. Mitchell, of this City, and daughter of John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., aged 28 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PELL.—At Cambridge, Mass., on Friday, Oct. 5, MARY ANNA, widow of Ferris Pell, in the 82d year of her age.

ROGERS.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 7, GEORGE B. ROGERS, son of the late Benedict W. Rogers and Ann M. R. Lyon, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his stepfather, E. Lyon, No. 48 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The remains will be taken to Waterford, Conn., by the New-London boat, at 5 P. M.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

VANDERVOORT.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 4, after a lingering illness, CHARLES VANDERVOORT, in the 53d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Grace Church on Monday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

WHITTELSEY.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 7, Capt. WILLIAM WHITTELSEY, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 136 East 35th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Sag Harbor for interment.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 92.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at No. 7 Catherine-slip, aged about thirty-five years, slim built, brown hair, light eyes, red whiskers, dressed as follows: Felt hat, black frock coat, black vest, black pants, shoes, white socks. Found on the person the following articles: A letter from O. H. Dalton, assistant minister of Trinity Church. Supposed to be Charles Pentland.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

R. GAMBLE, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

ABBATT & MOORE,

No. 507 Broadway,

have now on exhibition a very full and choice assortment of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS for MEN, BOYS and YOUTH, made from superior materials, and trimmed, as usual, in the very best manner and style. Their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is filled with

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

which they are prepared to make to order "a la mode," and on very reasonable terms.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL,

At wholesale and retail, delivered in any part of New-York and Brooklyn.

GEO. W. PECK, Agent, No. 110 Wall-st.

FORD, TUPPER & BEHAN,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE,

NO. 469 BROADWAY,

Corner Houston-st.

ANOTHER DESCENT UPON A DANCE-HOUSE, AND CAPTURE OF FAST YOUNG MEN—FOUNDERING OF THE SHIP JOSEPH WALKER, AND RESCUE OF HER CREW—LOSS OF THE SCHOONER MINNEHAHA—THE AFRICAN CHURCHES OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN—LAST NIGHT—VIVID SKETCHES OF HIGHLY-COLORED RELIGIOUS FERVOR—INTERESTING JEWISH BURIAL SERVICES—COMING PARADE OF NEW-YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD—ALL THE POLICE NEWS OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT UP TO MIDNIGHT. In the NEW-YORK DAILY NEWS of THIS MORNING, which is published as an INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, at TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE EMPIRE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-Machines, for families and manufacturers. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No 616 Broadway.

CHRONIC CATARRH IN ITS WORST stage cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, No 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG HAS OPENED his new consulting rooms, at No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat and Catarrh cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, at No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

BRONCHITIS, OR INFLAMMATION OF the Air-cells of the Lungs, cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence in Broadway, which prevented him attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by

DR. VON EISENBERG,

For the cure of all diseases of the

EYE, EAR, CATARRH,

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA,

Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharge from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Certainly, if we consider the various constitutions affected with the same disease, it is evident that each sufferer from the same disease requires quite a different treatment. It is therefore obvious that no physician can honestly undertake the treatment of any patient, until he makes a thorough and sincere diagnosis and investigation.

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

Dr. VON EISENBERG feels (and not without reason) that to have invented a means to benefit afflicted mortals, even to subdue the slightest disease, is to him a greater felicity than the riches of a Monte-Christo. As one of our most learned and immortal physicians says: "Since, however, the Great God hath allowed to few upon earth the mighty privilege of serving their kind to its benefit, and that only to those who are of earth's best mold,

Queis meliore, luto finxit præcordia Titan."

I must make up in good wishes what I want strength to effect in full.

"Just as it is a crime to murder a man, so it is the part of virtue and honesty to save our fellow-beings when we are able."

CONSULTING ROOMS,

No. 251 5th-av.,

Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

I was in a most precarious condition, suffering from cough, great debility, difficulty in breathing, a kind of constriction in my chest. I have been treated by the most eminent physicians, but I felt my strength gradually lessen and my body became weaker every day, until at last I became quite prostrated. The least change of weather brought on hot and cold shivers, with a racking pain in my head and a sharp pain in different joints of my body. I was entirely emaciated from constant expectoration of a bloody matter. My friends, by the advice of Rev. Dr. Dalton, brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg, of No. 251 5th-av. After an examination, he told so correctly all I felt, that I at once placed myself under his treatment, and next day I felt as if a pressure had been removed from my body. After eight days I feel I am a man again, a blessing I have not enjoyed for years. I do say that such a man as Dr. Von Eisenberg ought to live forever, and I am sure that every liberal and candid man, who will be treated by Dr. Von Eisenberg, will acknowledge him as a humane and eminently successful physician. I give this unsolicited. In compliance with the Doctor's orders, I will be shortly in New-York, and I will be happy to bear personal witness to the skill and science of Dr. Von Eisenberg.

JAMES T. PUTMAN, Lynchburg, Va.

SEPT. 27, 1866.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV.,

Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

SISTERS OF MERCY,

Dorchester-st., Montreal, C. E., Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy.

DR. RADWAY: I certify that your Ready Relief has cured over one hundred of our sick from chills, vomiting, headache, internal pains, &c., &c.

One of our sisters had the rheumatism in her head for a great many years. Having taken a few spoonfuls of Relief in water, and rubbing her head twice with the same medicine, she was perfectly cured and never felt it since. I always use it for dyspepsia and for colds, and always with success. It is very useful for sore throats, coughs, influenza, diphtheria, &c. It has a good effect in flatulence or wind colic. I use it for foul breath, and it produces a marvelous effect. In short, it procures relief altogether remarkable to our invalids.

SISTER MARY DE BONSECOURS.

Sold by Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BROWNE & SPAULDING,

JEWELERS,

Have REMOVED to their new stores,

NOS. 568 AND 570 BROADWAY,

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

Turret Clocks manufactured for Churches, Town Halls and Factories.

CARD.

The fire on our premises on Saturday evening last, will temporarily check our manufacturing department and ordinary routine of business.

Our damage is almost entirely by water. We claim the indulgence of customers having orders with us, and of those having furs on storage, for a few days, until our loss has been adjusted by the various Insurance Companies interested. In addition to our insurance, our storage customers have our personal guarantee.

C. G. GUNTHER & SONS, Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1866.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP WITH SAPONIFIER.

Only 2 cents the pound of excellent soap if you save and use your waste grease. Only 6 or 7 cents the pound of the very best of soap if you buy the grease. Be particular in asking for Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's Saponifier. Directions are attached to every package. All that is required is an iron kettle holding one or two gallons. For sale at every grocery-store.

SPECIAL NOTICE—THE FREE DRAWING classes of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, inst., at their rooms, No. 472 Broadway and No. 24 Crosby-st. Apprentices, journeymen mechanics, and others, wishing to join, will apply to the Superintendent at the rooms, or to the Librarian of the Apprentices Library, where all necessary information may be obtained.

MCKINLEY'S POWDER CURES ALL diseases of the Nose and Throat. If freely applied to both nose and throat as soon as a cold or cough appears, it will cure in six hours! Will any other remedy do this? Depot 694 Broadway. Sold by druggists.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY,

BY GETTING

NARAMORE'S BANK NOTE DETECTOR.

A photographic card, which furnishes the only sure means for detecting a bad or altered bill; giving, as it does, a FAC SIMILE of every United States greenback, and every National Bank bill.

It is published with the permission, and under the supervision, of Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, and the photographs are taken from the original engravings on file in the Government vaults.

Price only $1.

Sold by WILLIAM B. DANA & CO., Publishers of the Chronicle and Merchants' Magazine, No. 60 William-st.

POLITICAL.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Union General Committee will meet at headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, at 7½ o'clock. By order of THOMAS B. ASTEN, Chairman.

HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—AN adjourned meeting of this Committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock. By order THOS. MURPHY, President.

HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE Workingmen's Independent Political Organization will meet at their rooms in the Bowery Oct. 10, at 7½ P. M., to indorse such men as favor the eight-hour system, and are favorable to the workingmen's interest. Punctual attendance is requested.

J. C. FREEMAN, Chairman.

E. W. PERRY, Secretary.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL DELIVER her new political lecture, entitled "The Rejected Stone," at the Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9. Admittance, 50 cents.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

SAMUEL B. HARD,

BANKER AND BROKER,

NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

NOVEMBER COUPONS

CASHED IN GOLD OR CURRENCY,
BY
ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers,
No. 14 Wall-st.

CITY OF KEOKUK NEW 8 P. C. BONDS.
20 YEARS TO RUN.
Payable at the Central National Bank in the City of New-York.
Fully secured through payments made and collaterals placed in the hands of
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Trustee.
TOTAL AUTHORIZED ISSUE.......... $360,000
These bonds are deemed secure beyond any peradventure, and unequaled as a
RELIABLE 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
A limited amount may be had at par only by applying to the
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
No. 320 Broadway, New-York.

KEEN, GILLEY & GERMOND,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Government Securities, Stocks and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 36 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
M. B. KEEN. F. W. GILLEY, Jr. H. S. GERMOND.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, Special Partner.

Henry Clews & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

Gelston & Bussing,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 27 WALL-ST.
All orders for stocks, bonds and gold receive OUR PERSONAL ATTENTION.
WM. J. GELSTON. JOHN S. BUSSING.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,
issue drafts on London, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Rome, &c., in sums to suit, at lowest market rates. Articles purchased on commission and collections made in any part of Europe.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
DETROIT CITY BONDS.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS.
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCKS.
Bought and sold by
ALVAN WILKINS, Stock Broker,
Detroit, Michigan.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

WANTED.
Quincy City (Illinois) Bonds.
Coles County (Illinois) Bonds.
Madison City (Wisconsin) Bonds.
Watertown City (Wisconsin) Bonds.
St. Louis City and County Bonds.
Miscellaneous Securities of every description bought and sold upon the most favorable terms by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S STOCK.
HALLIDAY'S OVERLAND MAIL STOCK.
MERCHANT'S UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH CO.'S STOCK.
INSULATED LINES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
For sale, at market rates. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division,) No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.
NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives, of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have transfers made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.
The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., No. 24 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 423, 253, 344, 127, 193, 402, 71, 544, 372, 339, 167, 130, 311, 212, 270, 312, 24, 73, at $1,000 each, for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. [illegible] Exchange-place.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1866.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasury Department is prepared to redeem Certificates of Temporary Loan, known as "Clearing-House Certificates," at the offices from which they were respectively issued; and that on and after the 15th of September, 1866, interest will cease upon fifty per cent. of each certificate; and on and after the 15th of October next, interest will cease on the remainder.
H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1866.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCK.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1866, will be paid on that day by Daniel Devlin, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the National Broadway Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed Thursday, Oct. 4, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. [illegible], 1866.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first mortgage bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the office of the Company in this City.
H. MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GREGORY COMPANY will close on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, for a special meeting of the stockholders, to be held the 12th inst., and will reopen on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall-st. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. ELTING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ASHBURTON COAL COMPANY are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 38 Broad-st., to consider the propriety of increasing the works and production, issue of bonds, &c., on MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board.
CHAS. A. BERRIAN, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. [illegible] Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81...	112½	112¾	June, 7-30........	106	106½
Coupon, '81 ...	112½	112¾	July, 7-30........	106	106½
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	104½	105½	June, C.I.N't's, '64	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '62..	112½	112¾	July, C.I.N't's, '64	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '64..	110	110½	Aug., C.I.N't's, '64	115½	115¾
5-20 Coupon, '65..	110	110½	Oct., C.I.N't's, '64	114½	115
10-40 Registered.	99½	99¾	Dec., C.I.N't's, '64	113½	113¾
10-40 Coupon.....	99½	99¾	May, C.I.N't's, '65	111½	112
5-20 Coup., '65, new	107½	108	Aug., C.I.N't's, '65	110½	111
Gold..........	148½	149	Sept., C.I.N't's, '65	110	110½
August, 7-30....	106½	106¾	Oct., C.I.N't's, '65	109½	110½

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted and call loans....		$3,413,153 62
Indebtedness of Directors.........	$142,958 00	
Banking-house........		175,000 00
Current expenses........		17,121 09
Remittances and other cash items........		1,158,819 46
Due from National Banks........		202,280 78
Due from other banks and bankers........		17,763 22
U. S. bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes........		1,030,600 00
United States bonds on hand........		72,650 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks........		16,000 00
Specie........		24,456 39
Other lawful money, viz.:		
Legal Tender Notes........		1,197,070 00
New-York State and other Stocks........		510,000 00
Total........		$7,829,714 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in........		$1,500,000 00
Surplus fund........		411,544 93
Circulating notes received from Comptroller........	$900,000 00	
Less amount on hand........	2,009 00	
Amount outstanding........		897,991 00
Individual deposits........		4,110,083 14
Dividends unpaid........		2,739 00
Due National Banks........		528,945 96
Due to other banks and bankers........		300,282 31
State bank circulation outstanding........		25,678 00
Discount........	$26,307 34	
Profit and loss........	27,148 88	53,456 22
Total........		$7,829,714 55

State of New-York, County of New-York.—I, J. M. CRANE, Cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this sixth day of October, 1866.
A. H. NONES, Notary Public, New-York.
[Five cent Int. Rev. stamp canceled.]

STATEMENT, SHOWING THE TRUE CONDITION of the NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 363 Broadway, on Monday morning, October 1, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts........	$5,101,962 63
Government Securities........	1,751,[illegible]63 60
Furniture and Fixtures........	13,000 00
Taxes Paid........	20,322 24
Specie and Legal Tender Notes........	2,767,036 31
Cash Items and Exchanges........	718,535 89
Due from Banks and Bankers........	1,306,864 60
Contingent Expenses........	66,391 28
Total........	$11,845,476 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock........	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Profits........	315,846 10
Dividends unpaid........	2,490 00
Circulation........	945,585 00
Deposits........	9,381,555 25
Total........	$11,645,476 35

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1866, at the office of the Secretary, 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn. Polls open at 12 M.; close at 1 o'clock P. M.
ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as required by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22	Peter Goelet		$50	10
Aug. 22	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Aug. 22	Hannah Frankfield		50	10
Aug. 22	P. M. Hawkins		25	5
Aug. 22	W. H. Potter		100	20
Aug. 22	Theo. Rogers		40	8
Aug. 22	Amos Robbins		250	50
Aug. 22	P. P. Shaw		25	5
Nov. 13	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Nov. 13	C. C. Clark		250	50
Nov. 13	J. N. Scott		50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20	Jno. Alexander		25	5
Feb. 20	Wm. Duer		100	20
Feb. 20	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Feb. 20	Wm. H. Potter		100	20
Feb. 20	Maxwell & Co.		25	5
Feb. 20	Abrm. Storms		25	5
Feb. 20	J. N. Scott		50	10
May 20	A. L. Anderson		125	25
May 23	J. S. Hull		100	20
Aug. 22	Arethusa Hall		25	5
Aug. 22	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
Aug. 22	A. Mygatt		100	20
Aug. 22	Margt. Schoonmaker		150	30
Nov. 12	E. O'Neill		25	5
Nov. 12	W. H. Potter		100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20	J. B. King		125	25
May 20	Maria H. Williams		20	4
Aug. 20	Wm. C. Egleston		75	15
Aug. 20	E. J. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Joseph H. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Wm. H. Norris		125	25
Aug. 20	Mary Whitehouse		5	1
Nov. 11	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Lockwood & Norris		250	50
May 19	H. J. Wolcott		25	5
Aug. 17	W. H. Marston & Co.		25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866.
EDWIN F. COREY, Jr.,
Notary Public, City of New-York.
[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp canceled.]

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct 6, 1866.
The Trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per cent. on their capital stock, out of the net earnings of the Company, payable at their office, No. 19 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst. Transfer-books will be closed from the 12th to the 16th, inclusive.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Five per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 10th day of October next. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th, and opened on the 12th day of October prox.
In order to avail themselves of the above dividend, it will be necessary for the holders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company's certificates to exchange the same for certificates of this Company prior to the closing of the transfer books on the 29th September inst., and all such certificates not thus exchanged can be presented for conversion on and after the 12th day of October, and the holders thereof will receive new certificates and the sum of $5 per share on the same.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per Cent., FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX, upon the capital stock of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, has been declared payable on the 25th day of October inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of November next, and after the latter date at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 13th day of October inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of October inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.
THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and TWO PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Oct. 5.
Transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 29th September until the morning of Oct. 8.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, Treasurer's Office, No. 240 West 30th-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., less the Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, at this office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 5th until the 16th inst.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY.—ADVERTISEMENT TO CREDITORS, LEGATEES AND INCUMBRANCERS.—Cause petition under "The Court of Chancery (Ireland) Regulation Act, 1850." In the matter of Catherine Taylor, Petitioner, Rev. Joseph McDonnell, Respondent. I hereby require all persons claiming to be creditors and legatees of David Taylor, late of number 1 Blakeny Terrace, Sandymount, in the County of Dublin, gentleman deceased, on or before the first day of December next, to furnish in writing to the petitioner or to Messrs. John Collum & Son, Solicitors, for the petitioner, the amount and particulars of their several demands, (accompanied in case of simple contract debts, by a statement of the consideration of such debts,) in order that the petitioner may, without any expense to them, prove in this matter such or so much of their demands as she shall think just, of the allowance or disallowance of which or any part of same, said creditors shall receive due notice. And all such creditors whose demands shall be disallowed either wholly or in part, shall, at the peril of costs, be at liberty to file charges in my office, in respect of the claims or amounts so disallowed, within one fortnight after they shall respectively have received notice of such disallowance.
Dated this 31st day of July, 1866.
J. J. MURPHY, Master in Chancery.
JOHN COLLUM & SON, Solicitors for the Petitioner, No. 40 Lower Sackville-street, Dublin.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS
AND WHITE GOODS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS
AND FLANNELS,
SKIRTS AND SKIRTINGS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES,
CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS,
TWEEDS, MELTONS,
CASSIMERES AND FANCY OPERA MATERIALS,
CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACES, BANDS,
BLACK WALNUT AND GILT CORNICES,
LOOPS AND PINS,
EMBROIDERED,
PLAIN
AND EMBOSSED
PIANO AND TABLE-COVERS,
&c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

VELVETS.
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
ROYALS, AND UNCUT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open a large and choice assortment of the above goods,
SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES,
to which they respectfully call the attention of
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS.
ALSO,
BLACK COLORED RIBBON VELVETS,
BY THE PIECE.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

FALL DRESS GOODS.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
RICH WHITE, COLORED AND BLACK SATINS,
SUITABLE FOR
DRESSES AND TRIMMINGS.
PLAIN, FANCY AND COLORED BLACK SILKS,
OF THE
BEST MANUFACTURERS,
FOR
DRESSES AND CLOAKS.
IRISH AND FRENCH
POPLINS, VELOURS,
MERINO PLAIDS AND SCOTCH WOOL
CLOAKINGS.
EMPRESS CLOTHS AND MERINOES,
DELAINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
CASHMERE ROBES DE CHAMBRES
AND
PRINTED FLANNELS.
ALSO
A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF
MOURNING GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR LIGHT AND DEEP BLACK.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION
A
LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF THE
LATEST PARIS AND CITY-MADE GARMENTS
IN
VELVET, PLUSH,
SILK AND FANCY CLOTH,
SUITABLE FOR
FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
ALSO,
A SUPERB STOCK
OF THE
RICHEST PARIS OPERA CLOAKS
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

LADIES', GENT'S AND MISSES'
FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS,
replete with all the NOVELTIES for
FALL WEAR.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
PLAIN,
EMBROIDERED,
TAPE BORDERED,
HEMMED and
COLORED BORDERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
(MARKING DONE TO ORDER.)
RICH POINT AND CHANTILLY LACES
in SETS.
COLLARS,
BARBES,
PARASOL COVERS and
SHAWLS.
RICH PARIS EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN
THEIR FALL IMPORTATION
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
IN
LONG AND SQUARE
and of the
NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORINGS.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE,
(Open and filled centres)
IN
LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,
CHINTZ AND GRAY BORDERED PAISLEY,
FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,
LAP AND CARRIAGE RUGS,
AND
GENT'S TRAVELING WRAPPERS, &c., &c.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

LADIES,
SMILLIE & CO.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE SEASON,
BLACK GORED SATIN QUILTED BALMORAL SKIRT,
$25, worth $50.
Warranted all pure satin.
SMILLIE & Co.,
No. 763 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

A GREAT DECLINE IN WOOLENS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
UNDER A HEAVY PRESSURE.
IMMENSE DECLINE IN PRICES.
GOOD BLANKETS, $1 [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, $2 00
BETTER QUALITY, [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, [illegible]
HEAVY BLANKETS, [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, [illegible]
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, [illegible]
EXTRA ALL-WOOL, $[illegible], $[illegible] and $[illegible].
The decline in Blankets has been very great.
WHITE FLANNELS, [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, 37½c.
WHITE FLANNELS, [illegible]; FORMER PRICE, 45c.
FINE and WIDE FLANNELS, 37½c.
FORMER PRICE, 50c.
HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 20c., 25c. and 31c.
These Flannels are just in from auction.
ALSO, BIG LOTS MERINOS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, DRESS GOODS, &c.,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE MUSLINS, 12½c. FORMER PRICE, 20c.
EXTRA QUALITY, 14c., 15c., 18c. and 20c.
On muslins and flannels you can save from 5c. to 15c. a yard. On alpacas and merinos from 25c. to 50c. a yard.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 297 6th-av., near 19th-st.,
And FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 273 Bleecker-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
J. RUSSELL
has opened his new importation of India Shawls, at No. 232 Wooster-st., third door below Amity.

THE NEW FRENCH SKIRT.
Also, a great variety of CORSETS, just received from Paris, at low prices.
AT ELGER'S, NOS. 280 AND 282 BROADWAY.

GEORGE KEYES—343 EIGHTH-AV., near 28th-st., will offer on MONDAY, and during the week, plain colored and black silks, Lyons velvets, plain figured and plaid poplins, plain and printed merinoes, Scotch, wool, and gala plaids, empress cloths, reps, ottoman cloths, cashmeres, delaines, alpacas, plain opera and printed flannels, cloths and cassimeres, cloakings and cloaks, Scotch and American wool broche and cashmere shawls, blankets and flannels, French, English, and American calicoes and ginghams, white goods and linens of all kinds, Marseilles quilts, toilet-covers, balmoral skirts, hosiery, gloves, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, bleached and unbleached muslins, tickings, Canton flannels, furniture and apron, German checks. Also, carpeting, oil-cloths, window-shades, rugs, mats, embroidered and embossed table and piano covers. All selected expressly for our trade, and will be sold at very low prices.
NOTICE—We will move into our new store (now in course of construction) on or about Nov. 15.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY.
In every variety. Curtain Materials, Damasks, Reps, Satin de Laines, Tassels, Bands, Loops, and Fixtures of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Irish Poplins, Paris Reps, Merinos, Wool Plaids, Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, French Poplins, &c., &c., including every novelty in Dress Goods, for Fall and Winter wear.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND JUVENILES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' and Childrens' UNDERCLOTHING; Childrens' SUITS, HATS AND CAPS; BREAKFAST ROBES AND ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c., &c.
Ready-made and made to Order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

NEW CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR CARPETINGS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, RUGS, MATS, RODS,
FIXTURES, &c., &c.
ALSO, WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

WOOLEN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c., &c.;
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
A large and desirable stock of CLOAKS and SHAWLS, including all the latest PARIS NOVELTIES for Fall.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

WE SHALL OPEN AT RETAIL, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, a full assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, BASQUES, Circulars, Talmas, Basquines, &c., &c., &c., including a full assortment of our own manufacture and of the latest European novelties.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
will offer for sale on MONDAY, Oct. 8,
all the NEW STYLES of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
consisting of the most DESIRABLE FABRICS for the PRESENT SEASON.
N. B.—Just received, a large assortment of new shades of
IRISH POPLINS.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

OPENING OF CLOAKS.
M. GREGG,
No. 19 5th-av.,
will open
On THURSDAY NEXT, Oct. 11,
An elegant assortment of FRENCH CLOAKS,
For FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
Distingue in shapes and selected with the greatest care in Paris.
ALSO,
ELEGANT CARRIAGE AND EVENING CLOAKS.
Miss GREGG would respectfully call the attention of the ladies to her DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, just opened in connection with her business, and to which she is prepared to give the utmost attention.
No. 19 5th-av.

HAVING LARGELY INCREASED OUR stock of the following goods we are prepared to offer to our customers a choice variety of
BRONZES, MANTEL CLOCKS, VASES,
PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUARY,
SILVER WARE, and
FINE PLATED WARE, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
AGENTS FOR THE PORTABLE EMPIRE STATE GAS MACHINE,
which can be seen in operation at our store.
WHITE FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, Second Selection.
RICH CUT SETS OF GLASS, Fine Quality, $45 per set.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490, and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
Double and Twist Cassimere, for boys suits, only 50c. per yard.
Very handsome styles Cassimeres, all wool, at 75c. per yard.
Fancy Mixed Cassimeres, new styles, only $1 per yard.
Heavy All-Wool, Double-Chain Cassimeres, at $1 25 to $1 50 per yard.
Ladies All-Wool Cloaking Cloths, at $1 50 per yard.
Waterproof Cloakings, at $1 25, $1 37½, and $1 50 per yard.
ALSO:
Rich Chinchilla and Velvet Beaver Cloaking in all the fashionable Colors, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLACK ALPACAS! BLACK ALPACAS!
On MONDAY, Oct. 8, we will offer 100 pieces of fine Black Alpacas at 50c. ℔ yard, worth 70c.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SILKS! SILKS!
VERY CHEAP FROM AUCTION.
Heavy Gro' De Rhines, brilliant lustre, only $1 50 per yd.
Heavy Gro' Grain Silks, without lustre, at $1 62½ to $2.
Plain Silks, all the new colors, at $1 50 and $1 75.
Heavy and Wide Plain Taffetas, new colors, at $2, $2 25 and $2 50.
Evening Silks, very handsome, at less than gold cost.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
We invite the attention of our customers and the public to our magnificent new stock of
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
TARTAN PLAIDS, LLAMAS, KNICKERBOCKER WINCEYS,
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, DELAINES, &c.
Also,
An immense stock of low and medium-priced DRESS GOODS, purchased at auction, very much less than the original cost of the goods, and ranging in price from 25c. to 44c. per yard. In our
MOURNING DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
will be found a complete assortment of deep and half-mourning goods. Our prices will be found very much lower than those charged on Broadway or in regular mourning stores.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
Paris and Vienna Broche, Cashmere and Chene Laine Shawls, long and square.
Open centre and pale border India Cashmere and Paris long Shawls, long and square.
Scotch and Berlin Wool Shawls, long and square.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
2 cases of Balmorals, newest colors, only $2 each.
2 cases very handsome Balmorals only $2 50, worth $4.
150 very rich silk striped skirts at $3 to $5 each.
ALSO,
Balmoral Skirting in great variety of styles.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
"Our prices are nearly as low as before the war."
All Wool Blankets only $3 50 per pair.
Finer quality Blankets only $4 25 per pair.
Super quality Blankets only $5 50 per pair.
Real Rose Blankets from $6 75 to $9 50 per pair.
Fine Horse Blankets, very strong, only $5—worth $7.
For sale, at wholesale and retail, by
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

A GRAND OPENING OF CLOAKS
AT THE VILLA DE PARIS,
No. 421 Broadway.
C. J. OPPERHEIM & BROS.
Will open of their own importations the latest styles direct from Paris, on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.
A rich and varied assortment of Sacques, Basques, Circulars, Carriage Jackets, &c. All the latest
NOVELTIES
Have been secured, among others, the "Ne plus Ultra" of Cloaks,
THE RISTORI,
which stands unrivaled in beauty and style. Also of their own manufacture, of magnificent designs, all styles of cloaks in great variety for
BROADWAY TRADE.

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK.
NEW SILKS FOR DRESSES.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED.
CLOTHS FOR CLOAKING, &c.
SILK VELOURS and POPLINS for dresses, double width; all the new shades at $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50, really worth $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

FAMILY MOURNING.
MOURNING DRESSES AND CLOAKS
Made to order in
EIGHT HOURS' NOTICE.
A large assortment of
BONNETS
always ready.
M. & A. MYER'S,
Mourning-store, No. 828 Broadway.

FALL HOSIERY.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S UNDERGARMENTS
JUST RECEIVED.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway and 10th-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE
CHEAP STORE.
CLOSING OUT OF THE ENTIRE STOCK TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
STORE CLOSED UNTIL MONDAY, OCT. 8, TO MARK DOWN AND REGULATE STOCK.
OPEN MONDAY, 10 A. M.
STOCK
AND FIXTURES
FOR SALE.
STORE TO LET.
$60,000 WORTH
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, VELVETS, FEATHERS,
TRIMMINGS, LACES, JOCKEYS,
BALMORALS, COLLARS, HATS,
DRESS GOODS, SLEEVES, VAILS,
MUSLINS, GLOVES, SCARFS,
TARLATANES, HOSIERY, TOWELS,
AND FANCY GOODS, BUTTONS, BRAIDS,
BRUSHES, COMBS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.
CONTAINED IN STORES
NOS. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE
MUST BE SOLD.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS RIBBONS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 6c.
THOUSANDS OF YARDS RIBBONS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 25c.
LOTS OF FULL PIECES SILK VELVETS, 10c.
PILES OF VELVET TRIMMINGS, from 1c. to 10c.
BONNET VELVETS AND SILK, 50c. yard up.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS
AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
ALL THE HATS AND BONNETS
WAY BELOW COST.
LOTS OF DRESS TRIMMINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 6c.
EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.
LOTS OF BANDS, 5c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 22c., 25c.
CLOSING OUT BLACK SILK VAILS, 6c.
CLOSING SILK GRENADINE VAILS, 12½c.
PILES OF RUFFLING, all widths, 5c.
LOTS OF LACINGS AND EDGINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c.
LOTS OF SILK BLONDS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 6c.
LOTS OF SILK TISSUES AND VAIL BAREGES.
REMNANTS OF VELVETS,
REMNANTS OF LACES,
REMNANTS OF RIBBONS,
REMNANTS OF SILKS,
REMNANTS OF MUSLINS,
REMNANTS OF NEEDLEWORK,
REMNANTS OF TRIMMINGS,
CLOSING OUT REGARDLESS OF COST.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
25,000 LADIES', GENT'S AND MISSES'.
LOT COLORED BORDERS, 5c., 6c., 8c. and 10c.
GENT'S IMITATION SILK, 18c.
LOT GENT'S HEMMED BORDERS, 15c.
LOT GENT'S ALL LINEN, HEMMED, 25c.
LOT LINEN COLORED BORDERS, 20c.
LACE AND NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 18c. and 20c.
LOT LINEN HEMSTITCHED, 22c., 25c., 28c. and 31c.
LINEN TAPE BORDERED, 10c., 11c., 12c. and 13c.
GLOVES.
20,000 PAIRS EVERY KIND AND QUALITY, FROM 6c. PAIR UP.
OUR $1 KIDS REDUCED TO 50c.
OUR $1 25 KIDS REDUCED TO 63c.
OUR $1 75 KIDS REDUCED TO $1.
LOTS OF GENT'S FALL AND WINTER GLOVES.
LOTS OF LADIES' FALL AND WINTER GLOVES.
LOTS OF MISSES' FALL AND WINTER GLOVES.
LOTS OF LINED BERLIN GLOVES, GENT'S AND LADIES', SPOTTED, 15c.
GOODS MUST AND WILL BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
HOSIERY.
LOTS OF HOSE, 5c., 8c., 10c., pair.
LOTS OF HOSE, 12c., 15c., 18c. and 20c. pair.
ENGLISH HOSE, FULL REGULAR MAKE, 50c.
HEAVY RIBBED MERINO HOSE, 22c.
LADIES' HEAVY FLEECED HOSE, 31c.
LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, 18c.
LOTS OF BALMORALS.
LOT OF MISSES' BALMORALS, 63c.
LOT OF LADIES' BALMORALS, $1 44.
LOT OF EXTRA BALMORALS, $2.
DRESS GOODS.
CLOSING THE BALANCE OF DRESS GOODS, 10c., 12½c., 18c., 22c., 25c.
LOTS ALPACAS, 22c., 25c.
LOTS OF FANCY POPLINS, 18c., 22c.
SMALL LOT OF TABLE LINEN AND TOWELS.
SMALL LOT OF FLANNELS AND CASHMERES.
LOT BROCHE BORDERED SHAWLS, $1.
LOT OF CALICOES AND MUSLINS.
FANCY GOODS OF EVERY KIND, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, COMBS, BRUSHES, CHAINS, PINS, TAPES, PORTEMONNAIES, COTTON, &c.
40,000 DOZEN BUTTONS.
EVERY KIND FROM 1c. DOZEN UP.
BEST PINS, 3c. PAPER.
BEST NEEDLES, 3c. PAPER.
CLARK GENUINE COTTON, 200 YARDS, 6c.
LARGEST SPOOLS SILK, 1c.
FINE BLACK HAIR NETS, 5c.
QUANTITIES OF OTHER GOODS WILL BE THROWN ON THE COUNTERS EVERY DAY AS FAST AS MARKED DOWN.
1,500 BOXES GENT'S PAPER COLLARS, 10c. BOX.
WM. KINZEY,
NOS. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
READY TO-DAY,
Trimmed Bonnet and Sash Ribbons at nearly half last month's prices.
AUCTION PURCHASES.
Full lines of black and colored watered Ribbons every width, very cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Willow, Ostrich and other imported Feathers and Flowers in endless variety; largest stock in the City.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnet Silk Velvets, every color, shade and quality, under regular prices; good black Silk Velvets $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4 per yard.
All Silk (warranted) $1 75 per yard, bargains.
Full lines of white and colored uncut Velvets.
Cheap Bonnet Silks, Satins, Cordays, Grode Afrique corded Silks and other bonnet materials.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW DEPARTMENT.
YANKEE NOTIONS and HABERDASHERY,
CORSETS and Ladies' SKIRTS.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Trimming Department Crowded with Novelties.
Full lines of Colored Silk Velvets, every width, color and shade.
Cheapest Black and Black and White Silk Ribbon Velvets in this City.
Gimps, Bugle Sets, Bugle Belts, Bands, Streamers, Buttons, Ornaments, &c., &c.
This department will amply repay an inspection.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERY LACES.
Guipure, Thread, Valenciennes, Brussels, Cheney and other Real Laces, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Lines of cheap Linen Collars and Sets.
Bargains in Real Lace Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Linen Sets—one large lot at 50c. each, nearly half price.
HOSIERY AND UNDERSHIRTS.
Our Kid Glove stock is beautifully assorted. Also, Cashmere lined, Thread, Berlin and Silk Gloves for Ladies, Misses and Gents, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnets, Hats, Turbans, Jockeys in Velvet, Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c., &c. Everything new for the season, as usual, under everybody's prices. We have the Brighton, Chesterfield, Ristori, Dexter, Gladiateur, Turban, Queen Emma, Marion, Lambella, May Queen, Cottage, &c., &c. Every morning new goods from the manufacturers and auction. Largest stock in this city.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WORSTED GOODS.
Nubias, Shawls, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes and Hoods in many novelties, both hand-made and woven, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BLANKETS. COMFORTABLES.
BLANKETS by the CASE.
BLANKETS by the PAIR.
BLANKETS in all SIZES, QUALITY and KINDS.
Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.
QUILTS,
in MARSEILLES,
ALHAMBRA,
MANCHESTER and
ALLENDALE.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETS and SHEETING.
COTTON, LINEN and BLUE CHECK PILLOW-CASES.
Also, MATERIAL BY THE YARD.
TOWELS.
HUCK, DIAPER, BATH and FANCY TOWELS.
DIAPER and HUCK TOWELING by the YARD.
FANCY GERMAN COVERLIDS.
MATTRESSES
in BEST HAIR, HUSK, STRAW, MOSS and SEA GRASS.
IRON FURNITURE:
BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, CRADLES,
HAT and UMBRELLA STANDS, WASHSTANDS,
STORE and PIANO STOOLS.
Marble Top Saloon Tables.
Particular attention given to the manufacturing of IRON BEDSTEADS for private use and public institutions.
FEATHERS BY THE BAG.
Government Goods.
HOSPITAL BEDSTEADS, SHEETS, PILLOW-CASES, SPREADS, &c.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.,
Opposite Earle's Hotel.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
GREAT RUSH FOR OUR CHEAP BLANKETS.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES THIS WEEK.
ALL WOOL HEAVY GRAY........ $2 75 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL EXTRA HEAVY........ 3 50 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL, FINE AND HEAVY WHITE........ 4 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL VERY LARGE SIZE........ 5 50 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL SPLENDID QUALITY........ 7 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL FRENCH BEDSTEAD SIZE........ 8 00 A PAIR.
ALL WOOL GENUINE WHITNEY........ 10 00 A PAIR.
ALSO, ONE MORE CASE OF THOSE SPLENDID GLENDALE BLANKETS AT $5 A PAIR, THAT HAVE CAUSED SO MUCH EXCITEMENT. (ALL OUR BEST FALL DELAINES, 25c. MUSLINS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. LOTS OF AUCTION DRESS GOODS CHEAP. FLANNELS, TABLE LINENS, CASSIMERES AT REMARKABLY LOW RATES.
FOSTER & WELSH,
No. 227 8TH-AV., NEAR 22D-ST.

SMILLIE & CO.,
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OPENING DAY,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 8.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Superintendent,
THE WELL KNOWN LEADER OF FASHION,
LATE OF NOS. 304 AND 306 CANAL ST.
SUMPTUOUS VELVET CLOAKS FROM THE CELEBRATED LOOMS OF LYONS AND GENOA.
FINE FRENCH WOOLEN CLOAKS, JACKETS, SACQUES, BASQUES, AND OPERA PALETOTS, &C.
Modeled in Paris by the most distinguished modistes, expressly for this establishment.
Also copies of every APPROVED PARISIAN DESIGN.
SMILLIE & CO., No. 763 Broadway,
between 8th and 9th-sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will replenish all their
POPULAR STOCKS OF DRESS GOODS
ON MONDAY, OCT. 8.
Broadway and 10th-st.

DRY GOODS.

ALTERATION IN STORE.
CLOSING OUT SALE
FOR
THIRTY DAYS.
J. BLUXOME,
NO. 1,137 BROADWAY.
RIBBONS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
BUTTONS,
DRESS ORNAMENTS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS.
ALL AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
DAILY ADDITIONS MAKING FROM
RECENT AUCTION SALES.
KID GLOVES
AT $1 25, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
CORSETS
AT $1 50.
NOVELTIES
IN RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS AND BONNET ORNAMENTS.
AT
J. BLUXOME'S,
NO. 1,137 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 26th sts.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY.
Between 8th and 9th sts.
Ladies will find the largest and cheapest assortment of
SILKS
in the City,
consisting of STRIPS,
PLAID,
CHECK,
FIGURED,
PLAIN,
CORDED,
OTTOMAN
AND
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
in all the choicest shades for EVENING and PROMENADE.
We have just received a new case of our popular
BLACK SILKS,
which we shall continue to sell at $3.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway,
between 8th and 9th sts.

1,000 DOZEN LADIES' FINE LINEN CAMB. HDKF'S, for 12s. and $3 a dozen, first-rate value for the money.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can buy cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Examine felt, beaver and straw goods
Full lines of bonnet ribbons, trimming velvets, laces, flowers and embroideries, from auction.
Mark the address.
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Entrance to the bonnet and wholesale rooms, No. 66 Allen-st., up stairs.

200 PIECES FINE BLACK ALPACAS for 50 cents a yard.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT RETAIL.
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS
in great variety.
Merino, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Half-hose,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Kid, Beaver and Dog-skin Gloves,
NOVELTIES IN SCARFS AND TIES,
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas,
Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs, &c.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER
at the shortest notice,
AT NO. 41 FULTON-ST.,
CORNER OF PEARL-ST.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH STS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LINENS, BLANKETS, &c.
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

500 DOZEN GENT'S FINE HEMMED LINEN HDKF'S, $3 a dozen.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS
AT GAYNOR'S.
We are now opening
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
FALL GOODS
ever offered in the
UNITED STATES.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
We have no connection whatever with any other store in this City.

R. H. MACY.
HAVING ENLARGED OUR STORE TO TWICE ITS FORMER SIZE, WITH A NEW FRONT ON FOURTEENTH-ST.,
WE ARE
NOW OPENING
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
SPLENDID STOCK
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
WOOLEN, KNIT AND FANCY SHAWLS,
Fall styles Skirtings, Blankets, Quilts, Linens,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, WHITE GOODS, &c.
Complete stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's English, French and German Cotton and Merino Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, full line of BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Gaiters, and a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, best quality.
An elegant assortment of REAL LACES, CLUNY LACES, BARBES, VAILS, COIFFEURS, LACE SHAWLS, French and Scotch Needlework, Trimmings, BANDS, ROBES, COLLARS, SETS, &c., in latest styles.
Best quality Hat, Sash and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, every shade; Bonnet Velvets, novelties in Buttons, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c.
Ladies' made-up Clothing, in stock and to order, in latest style; Werly, French and German Corsets; Bradley's Hoop Skirts, &c.
A large stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's LINEN, CAMBRIC and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEMSTITCH AND NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS.
An elegant stock of Ladies' French NEEDLEWORK and REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
New opening Fall styles HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
A full assortment of EXTRACT SOAPS, BRUSHES and LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES, of the best quality.
A very large variety of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, SCISSORS, NEEDLES and the thousand and one articles necessary for a full stock of those goods, and all of the best quality, at popular prices.
Our Fall importation of best quality French KID GLOVES, for LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN, now open.
R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

FULL LINE
LACES,
RIBBONS,
VELVETS,
at popular prices.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT TO BE SOLD,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
500 Embroidered sets, $1 50; warranted worth $3.
725 Embroidered sets, $2; warranted worth $4.
640 Embroidered sets, $2 50; warranted worth $5.
380 Embroidered sets, $3; warranted worth $6.
ALSO, JOB LOTS OF
CLUNY LACES, POINT LACES,
VALENCIENNES LACES, THREAD LACES,
COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.,
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES AND COIFFEURS,
TOGETHER WITH A FINE
selection of Undergarments, Chemises, Nightgowns and Drawers, and Infants outfits ready made and manufactured at short notice.
Dressmaking by experienced artists.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 477 Broadway, N. Y.

FULL LINE BLACK DRESS SILKS.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MILLINERY.

NOT ONLY ALL THE FASHIONS IN hats for ladies, misses, infants and boys, which may be found elsewhere, but a great diversity of styles which can be found nowhere else, are comprised in the immense first-class stock at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

MADAME HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT-place, has returned from Europe by steamer Java, and just opened a splendid lot of Opera Bonnets and other novelties.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D., deceased, 29 11-100 acres of land, situate in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, opposite St. Mary's Episcopal Church, extending from the Albany Turnpike Road to the Hudson River, having a front on the turnpike of about 610 feet and on the river of 927 feet. This property is about midway between Tarrytown and Sing Sing.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 20, 1866.
SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.
There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the eighteenth (18th) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, about twenty-eight hundred (2,800) barrels of cannon and mortar Powders.
The Powders will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash in Government funds; one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the Powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers—Office No. 23 Liberty-st.
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1866, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at the private stables No. 26 West 18th-st., adjourned and positive sale of a private stable of fast trotting horses and a Clarence coupe, consisting of the following horses:
TORONTO CHIEF—The well known trotting stallion.
LADY CLIFTON—This famous mare can trot in 2:30.
BONNY KATE—Mate to Clifton in double harness; can trot in 2:30 together, making one of the fastest teams in the City.
TORONTO CHIEF, JR.—Chestnut stallion five years old; stylish; can trot better than 2:50.
LADY BELL, brown mare, by Eureka, 5 years old, very fast.
R. R. STUYVESANT, 7 years old, can trot in 2:30.
LADY HENRIETTA, 3 years old, by Geo. Wilkes; very promising.
BLONDE, the famous young gray mare, by Hoagland's Messenger, one of the fastest mares in the world.
ONE PAIR BLACK HORSES, 6 and 7 years old; can trot very fast, making a very handsome carriage team, being unsurpassed for style and action.
The above-mentioned horses will be POSITIVELY SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT RESERVE, and can be seen on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, (the day preceding sale,) at the stables, No. 26 West 18th-st.
Also, two sets of double and one set of single harness, and Clarence Coupe by Miner & Stevens, nearly new.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE.—COPAKE IRON MINES.—In pursuance of a vote of the stockholders, will be sold at public auction, at the Company's office, in Copake, Columbia County, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, the entire property of the Copake Iron Mines, consisting of some fifty acres of ore land, 200 acres of farming and 750 acres of woodland, or, in all, about 1,000 acres, according to map and descriptions; together with all the buildings, fixtures, erections, machinery, apparatus and materials, now on the premises and belonging to said Company. Sale positive. For further information apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.
By order of the Trustees.
CHARLES H. MILLS, President.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 128 East 48th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., all the furniture, comprising elegant rosewood parlor suite, in crimson and gold brocatel; French plate pier mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood side and card tables, elegant rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, English Brussels and ingrain carpets, oak extension table and dining chairs, very fine curled hair mattresses, husk and straw mattresses, bedsteads, bureaus and washstands with marble tops, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE—13 HORSES—SUPREME COURT.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, one of the Justices of this Court, I will expose for sale at public auction (Richard Walters auctioneer,) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1866, at McQuade & Co.'s stables, southeast corner of 6th-av. and 43d-st.:
THIRTEEN HORSES, attached as the property of the National Express and Transportation Company.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1866.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
D. GILLESPIE, Deputy-Sheriff.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Oct. 12, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.
For curbing, guttering and flagging West-street, and intersecting streets, from Chambers to Canal street.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Laurens-street, between Spring and Prince streets.
For curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Fourth-avenue and Avenue A.
For flagging Laight-street, between Hudson-street and North River.
For flagging Sixty-second-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.
For flagging Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, south side.
For flagging Third-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets.
For flagging Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets.
For flagging the sidewalks around Stuyvesant-square.
For building the foundations and erecting the iron railing to inclose Madison-square.
For filling sunken lots on Broadway, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, Sept. 29, 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 17, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Building Revenue Cutters," will be received at this Department until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, for building and fitting two topsail schooners 220 tons, old measurement, and six fore-and-aft rigged schooners, of 110 tons do. The vessels to be built of the best materials, coppered and copper-fastened, and delivered afloat, ready for sea, at some port on the Atlantic, completely equipped, except armament, ammunition, furniture, nautical instruments, stores and outfits. Specifications can be obtained at this Department on application in person or by letter. A model and plan of vessel must accompany each bid.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS ARE INvited for grading the block bounded by Madison and 5th avs. to a line through the centre of the block, three feet above the northerly curb of 60th-st., and thence to the curb grades at each street, and depositing all the surplus material in the adjoining block, between Madison and 4th avs., and regulating the same. The excavation, including both earth and rock, is returned by surveyor as 15,088 cubic yards, though parties must examine and judge for themselves. Proposals to state the gross sum for which the work will be completed.
L. C. HAMERSLEY, No. 297 5th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Present deposits........ $3,500,000
Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 10th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
(FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX)
ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before Oct. 21 draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,285,068 14.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 42d-st. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax. Deposits made before Oct. 21, draw interest from Oct. 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.
The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of October, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1866:
Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Oct. 20
ST. LAURENT...BOCANDE...SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE...DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Nov. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL,

calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.

IOWA, CRAIG...SATURDAY, Oct. 27
HIBERNIA, MONROE...SATURDAY, Oct. 13
COLUMBIA...SATURDAY, Nov. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry: cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.

Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35. To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.

For further information apply at the company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:

HELVETIA...Ogilvie...SATURDAY, Oct. 13
THE QUEEN...Grogan...SATURDAY, Oct. 20
DENMARK...Thompson...SATURDAY, Oct. 27

And every Saturday thereafter.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.

Rates of passage, payable in currency.

To Liverpool or Queenstown...Cabin $100...Steerage $30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

To sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, carrying the U. S. Mail. The U. S. M. Steamship BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, will positively sail on the above day.

The ATLANTIC will follow Oct. 4.

For freight or passage, apply to RUGER BROTHERS, General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

LEXOW & RUST, No. 2 New Chambers-st., Passenger Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...$132 50
Second Cabin Passage...80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage...$112 50
Second Cabin Passage...65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF CORK...WEDNESDAY...Oct. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK...SATURDAY...Oct. 13
KANGAROO...WEDNESDAY...Oct. 17
CITY OF BOSTON...SATURDAY...Oct. 20
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY...Oct. 27

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

First Cabin...$90 | Steerage...$30
First Cabin to London...95 | Steerage to London...34
First Cabin to Paris...105 | Steerage to Paris...40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

FULTON, S. SAMUELS...Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN...Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS...Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN...Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS...Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD. FIRST-CLASS:

Main Saloon...$100 | Lower Saloon...$90
Second class...$50.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the values expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency. Passage from London, $90, $60 and $30 gold.

CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 13.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 7.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Dec. 1.

The British iron steamer CELLA, 2,500 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dunkirk and St. Petersburgh.

For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

CUNARD STEERAGE LINE,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

ALEPPO...Oct. 17
MALTA...Oct. 24

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin...$80 Gold.
Steerage...$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

PANAMA, NEW-ZELAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.

OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zeland, on the 24th of June, by steamship KAKAI, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.

Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zeland and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods, from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.

The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 28 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 28 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or CHAS. W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York. WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. Sailing on the 22d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. ZIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. U. [illegible], Dec. 22.

These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY...Nov. 3 | MONDAY...Dec. 3

Passage money to Nassau...$45
Passage money to Havana...50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M. The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 10. EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Oct. 17. COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Oct. 24. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

BLACK STAR LINE OUTSIDE STEAMERS.

FOR WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C., AND ALEXANDRIA, VA., Comprising steamships THAMES AND TARTAR.

The former leaves Pier No. 13 North River on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:

Oct. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. C. H. BRADBURY.

Oct. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with SACRAMENTO, Capt. GRAVELY.

Oct. 20.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.

100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.

The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:

VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLIARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDA, ..., Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERCE, Nov. 28.

Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates. Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

BY THE REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE, one of the favorite and elegant steamers QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA, ANDALUSIA, GRANADA,

Will leave Pier No. 14 North River, near the foot of Wall-street, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading will be signed at the pier in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all connecting points, and passage tickets given to

Columbia...$27 | West Point...$33 00
Augusta...27 | Montgomery...41 00
Atlanta...34 | Mobile...51 95
and New-Orleans $55,

Which includes all charges except meals on railroads.

For freight or passage, or any information, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

QUAKER CITY sails Oct. 6.
GRANADA sails Oct. 9.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

The steamer MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Through passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connecting lines.

Through bills of lading signed on the pier to all points in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

For freight or passage, or any information, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The A 1 elegant steamship GRANADA is now receiving cargo, and will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, East River. Passage $20. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The very fast steamship SARAGOSSA will follow on SATURDAY, Oct. 13.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,

HERMAN LIVINGSTON...Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES...Capt. T. H. MORTON.

Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.

Through passage tickets issued to all points on the Georgia Central Railroad and its connections.

Freight received daily, and through bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.

Freight received daily; through rates furnished.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.

The favorite sidewheel steamships SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Oct. 13. SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, Commander, sails Oct. 20.

Through tickets and bills of lading to all points. Elegant passenger accommodations.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.

EVERY TUESDAY.

The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 13 East River, foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

LOW RATES TO NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.

FREIGHTS.

To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.

To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.

PASSAGE.

To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER, Every SATURDAY at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M. From Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 22, North River. NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs.) Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE FAST-SAILING IRON SCREW STEAMER VIRGINIA, GEO. C. SPENCER, Commander, now loading at Pier No. 37 East River, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, 1866.

Cabin passage, $75. Steerage do., $40.

Freight taken on as favorable terms as by any other line. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13.
HAVANA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17.
MORNING STAR, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20.
MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.
EVENING STAR, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.

The steamship MARMION, Capt. HAZARD, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.

DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILMARTH, United States passport agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.

7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for Northand West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.

4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.

7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT, FROM OCT. 1, 1866. Leave James-slip, New-York:

8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights to North Islip.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15, 4:20, and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:20, and 6:02 run through to Monsey. THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

TO THE PUBLIC.—TICKETS FOR ALL THE City Railroads for sale at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 6, in whole, half or quarter packages.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 48, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

OCTOBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, having passenger accommodations and speed superior to any boat ever on this route, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., in place of steamer META, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 2, 9½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 3, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 4, 11½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 5, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 5, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	

All freight is requested to be on board half an hour before starting.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 10 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 2, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1½ P. M.
Wednesday, 3, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, 3, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, 4, 12 M.	Thursday, 4, 3½ P. M.
Friday, 5, 12½ P. M.	Friday, 5, 4 P. M.
Saturday, 6, 3 P. M.	

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The new and elegant sidewheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. CHAS. J. CHADWICK, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning will leave New-Suffolk every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M. ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip. N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A high-class steamboat will, on arrival at Albany, carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXPRESSES.

On and after Oct. 20, 1866, the CALIFORNIA PACKAGE EXPRESS Will close at 5 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.

THE LETTER EXPRESS will be closed as follows, viz.:

No. 84 Broadway...at...11:30 A. M.
Metropolitan Hotel...at...11:15 A. M.
Pier 42 North River (foot of Canal-st.)...at...11:50 A. M. on day of steamer's sailing.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TO LET.

FURNISHED RESIDENCE TO LET—AT the healthy village of Westport, Conn., situated immediately opposite the former Mansion House of the late Hon. R. H. Winslow. It is the place in which the late Jno. Cleveland, Esq., resided for five years, both in Summer and Winter, and is in all respects a desirable situation for a genteel family. Hot and cold water carried above and below; carriage house, stables and all necessary outbuildings, with a fine garden and about 3¾ acres of ground tastefully laid out. It will be let for one or more years to a suitable tenant. For particulars apply to Mr. PHILLIPS, Third National Bank, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 1,127 BROADWAY, between 25th and 26th sts., with all modern improvements, gas, water, bath, &c., consisting of 24 good sized rooms; location unexceptionable, between the Hoffman House and St. James Hotel. Inquire on the premises, in the store, to J. BLUXOME, No. 1,127 Broadway.

TO LET—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, new handsome furniture, two acres, lawn and shade; carriage-house with stalls for three horses; thirty minutes from the City and ten minutes' walk from depot at Spuyten Duyvil. Apply to E. H. MEAD, Office Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS STABLES, ON 33d-st., cor. 4th-av.; one with room for eight horses, and one with room for twelve horses and carriage room, with the use of an exercising ring 80x30 feet. These stables are unsurpassed in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON 9th-st., near 5th-av., will be rented for two or three years, with the carpets, gas fixtures, mirrors and window cornices. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NEAR MADISON-square, a wide English basement, for one or more years, in consequence of the owner going abroad; most desirably located; to a private family only. Rent $6,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE house, on the south side of No. 124th-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs.; house nearly new with all the modern improvements; rent $1,200. Apply to E. A. HAYT, No. 361 Broadway.

LOFTS TO RENT—THE LOFTS OF NOS. 2½ and 4 Cliff-street, near John; suitable for a heavy hardware business; equal to about 4,500 superficial feet; will be ready for occupancy on 1st of November. Apply to SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, No. 10 Cliff-st.

TO LET—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in the very best location in 50th-st., near the Central Park, $2,500; a corner house, $3,500. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH stable on rear lot, on 47th-st., will be rented till May, to a strictly private family. For permits and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS, ALSO a single room for gentlemen, newly furnished, at No. 19 West 29th-st., near the St. James Hotel. None need apply who do not desire first-class rooms.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE ON LEX-ington-av., near 39th-st., will be rented only to a strictly private family for two years. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, A corner lot on 5th-av., below 14th-st., with building; size 52x100 feet. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in second and third stories at reasonable rates, in a private family, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 68 Lexington-av., corner 26th-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—FOR THE WIN-ter, on a Madison-av. corner, just above the square, a desirable well-arranged house in fine order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, southwest corner of 42d-st. and 7th-av.; $350 per month. Address Box No. 569 New-York Post-office. No brokers need apply.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS FOR business, artists, &c., at Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Apply as per bills on door.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT IN suites or singly, eligibly located; No. 13 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

TO LET.—A WELL-FURNISHED THREE-STO-ry house in 43d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Apply to D. G. FRANCIS, No. 506 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRI-vate family, for one year, No. 58 East 22d-st.; to be seen from 10 to 1 o'clock only. Rent $3,000.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE FINE HOUSE IN BROOK-lyn. Apply at No. 70 South-st., N. Y., or of S. HONDLOW, Agent, Brooklyn.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, PAR-lor and extension room to let only to first-class parties; also, single rooms. Apply at No. 102 East 19th-st.

NO. 49 EAST 21ST-ST.—DOUBLE AND SIN-gle rooms to let to gentlemen, without meals.

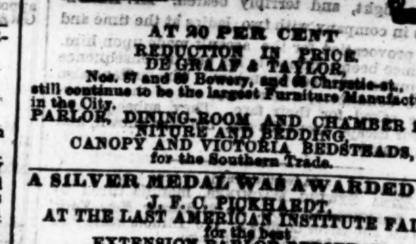
HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, basement and cellar, full front house and lot, between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 42d sts. Address, with full particulars, or apply to R. SALTONSTALL, Real Estate Broker, No. 79 Nassau-st., Room 7.

WANTED TO HIRE OR BUY—IN THIS City, a large brick building suitable for manufacturing purposes; must be well lighted. Address, stating location and terms, "PIANO," *Herald* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH parties to board out rent, and privilege of taking other boarders. Address A. L., Station E.

FURNITURE.



AT 20 PER CENT REDUCTION IN PRICE. DEGRAAF & TAYLOR, Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Christie-st., still continue to be the largest Furniture Manufacturers in the City. PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AND BEDDING, CANOPY AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS, for the Southern Trade.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO J. F. C. PICKHARDT, AT THE LAST AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, for the best EXTENSION PARLOR BEDSTEAD and UPHOLSTERY, No. 167 Bleecker-st.—Factory Nos. 203 and 205 Sullivan-st. Also, first-class FURNITURE on hand and made to order and warranted.

FOR SALE.

A CHURCH FARM, FOUR MILES FROM Elizabeth, one and a quarter from the depot of New-Jersey Central Railroad; 125 acres in fine order; sold to close an estate. Also, a valuable plot of ground on Prospect-st., Orange; about 10 acres. EDWARD S. NAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

S. W. BENEDICT, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER, NOS. 4 AND 6 PINE-ST.

TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.

WANTED—Property in the 8th Ward.

FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x37; first class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October. S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN THE PLEASANT AND healthy village of Cheshire, Conn., 14 miles from New-Haven, and 26 from Hartford, a spacious cottage, containing 16 rooms; is nearly new, and was built of the best materials and by days' work; in perfect order; piazza nearly surrounds the house; suitable for a large family; good water, never failing; immense cisterns by the house and one by the barn; the barn is large, with stalls for four horses; also cow-house; 7 acres of land, including orchard and garden; a variety of pear trees, cherry trees, &c. Easy walking distance to the town, where are several churches and the best schools in the country; also, convenient to railway station; terms reasonable and possession given when desired.

FOR SALE—A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE NEAR Flushing, L. I., replete with all the improvements of a first-class City residence, admirably situated on high ground overlooking the river, bay, palisades, &c., on the road from Whitestone to College Point, about one mile from depot; grounds beautifully laid out, and house and lawns shaded with fine old forest trees and evergreens, about 11 acres, highly cultivated and abundantly fruited, fine large garden, capacious barn, carriage house, laundry, ice-houses and outbuildings, all in complete order, together with the furniture of the house and immediate possession if required. Communication hourly by steamboat or railroad. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION—AT THE Court-house, in the City of Poughkeepsie, on TUESDAY, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.

One of the best farms in Dutchess County, New-York, known as the "Chauncey Knapp Farm," 180 acres, situated on the bank of Wappinger's Creek, four miles from New-Hamburgh Depot; six miles south of Poughkeepsie; first-class house, new and large, built in modern style, splendidly shaded; barns, outbuildings and fences in complete order.

Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained by applying to or addressing J. S. VAN CLEEF, No. 2 Union-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; or S. G. HINSDALE, No. 7 Water-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house of extra width, built in the most substantial manner, and being one of the most elegant and complete houses in the city. Black walnut doors, trimmings and wainscot from basement to fourth story. Halls, basement and kitchen floored with black walnut, cherry and oak; will be sold with the furniture; immediate possession. For price and cards of admission apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine st.

WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, the 3½-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 313 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; size of house 27.6x50, lot 27.6x98.9. Sale positive to the highest bidder. The property is well worthy the attendance of real estate purchasers.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, that handsome house, No. 37 Park-av., corner 36th-st., four stories, 20x50; no expense has been spared to make it worthy of the location, and it will be found to contain all that can be desired, either for comfort or beauty; will be sold either with or without the furniture, which is of the very best description. Can be seen from 9 to 3 o'clock. Commission to agents.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 196 acres; healthy location; 21 miles from New-York, 3 from depot; good roomy house, excellent outbuildings, productive orchard and good variety of fruit; a brook runs through a portion of the farm; has a choice of markets for all products at Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark or New-York. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 1½ Chambers-st., New-York.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house for sale, with immediate possession, in one of the best locations up town; built about two years; title perfect; four stories and basement; almost 21 x50; lot 100; it will be sold very low if applied for before the 10th of the month. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

$4,000 WILL BUY A VERY BEAUTI-ful, healthy-located farm of 40 acres, three miles from Spring Valley, N. Y., 30 from the City by the Hudson River or railroad; buildings would cost the money; a great bargain, as the owner received it through a mortgage foreclosure. F. J. BEAN, No. 133 John-st.

$2,500.—CHEAP FARM OF 40 ACRES, all under cultivation, with substantial dwelling-house, barn, outbuildings, fruit orchard, &c., beautifully situated in Commack Village, 37 miles on Long Island, near churches, schools, stores, &c. E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the Hudson, 30 miles from the City, splendid mansion, carriage-house and outbuildings, acres finely shaded, magnificent view of the river; all in perfect order, and in every respect a first-class residence; will be exchanged for first-class City property. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 843 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, CHEAP AND BEAUTI-fully situated private dwelling-house of 14 rooms, 25 feet front, three-story and basement, up town, on west side of 3d-av.; two lots of ground, fruits and flowers; price $10,500; easy terms. Also, several other private houses cheap, from $6,000 to $10,000. Some cheap tenement property. Apply at No. 126 East 35th-st.

A NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE, with immediate possession, strictly first-class; two in 38th-st., two in 39th-st., two in 34th-st., three in 60th-st. and two on Lexington-av., and several others with or without possession. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN BROOK-lyn, consisting of a superb brown-stone house, new and convenient in all particulars, situated on 3d-st. near 5th-av. Price, $16,000; terms favorable; immediate possession. H. L. RIDER, No. 39 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 28th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground; has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, CORNER OF 40th-st. and Lexington-av., five first-class brownstone houses; also five on the corner of 46th-st. and Lexington-av. Will be sold at a small profit. Inquire on the premises. J. M. COBURN.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly located place, within an hour's ride of the City; house contains ten rooms, and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

A PRACTICAL BUILDER OF TWENTY-five years' experience, having just finished two high-stoop brown-stone houses, will build in New-York or Brooklyn, and deliver complete, any first-class houses for a percentage on actual cost of labor and material. Address A. H., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND about 80 feet square, suitable for hotel, storage, warehouse or manufactory, situated on the corner of Peck-slip and Water-st., one of the best locations in the IVth Ward. Apply at Room No. 8, third floor of Market Bank, corner of Pearl and Beekman sts.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE house, on the south side of 124th-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs.; it is well finished and nearly new, having been occupied but one year. Apply to E. A. HAYT, No. 361 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WE OFFER FOR SALE a most valuable tract of coal land, in Schuylkill County, Penn., fully developed; railroad facilities; vein 9 to 12 feet. Letters answered. PURCELL & CO., No. 240 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE— On a high ridge of land 1¼ miles northeast of Central Park; lot 100x200; house, barn and fruit-trees will suit any man; terms low; immediate possession. Apply to J. E. WOODBRIDGE, No. 128 Broadway, in basement.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE dwelling house, pleasantly situated, and near the depot. For particulars apply to A. A. JAMES, with Sutton, Bowne & Bladget, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot on 37th-st., near 5th-av.; frescoed throughout; house 25x57; lot 25x98.9. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH BASE-ment sub-cellar house; modern improvements; saloon parlor; large sleeping-rooms; closets throughout; lot 22.6 by 102.6; or to let furnished; early possession. No. 308 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a stable on 41st-st., near Madison-av. For full particulars apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE COLUMBIA COLLEGE leases on 48th-st., near 5th-av.; size of lots 25x½ the block. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SU-perior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

COMBINING THE MAXIMUM OF EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY AND ECONOMY with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N. J.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

FRENCH AND EUROPEAN HOTEL ranges, all sizes; broilers, carving tables, &c., made by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 269 Canal and Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

COAL.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL FROM LIVERPOOL, NOW LANDING AND IN YARDS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. [illegible] PINE-ST.

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA...MAX MARETZEK, Director.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF GIORGIO RONCONI, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK. CRISPINO E LA COMARE. The principal parts by Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, BELLINI, TESTA, ANTONUCCI, STOCKTON AND GIORGIO RONCONI.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, AT 8 P. M., IL TROVATORE, BY SIGNORA CARMEN POCH, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, FOSSATTI AND MME. NATALI-TESTA.

FRIDAY, OCT. 12, AT 8 P. M., FRA DIAVOLO. The principal characters by MISS C. L. KELLOGG, MME. NATALI-TESTA, MAZZOLENI, DUBREUIL, and second appearance of SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI.

SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock, Debut of MISS A. M. HAUCK and SIGNOR BARAGLI, LA SONNAMBULA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The sale of tickets for any of the above nights will commence TO-DAY at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, and in New-York at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, down town, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

C. W. TAYLEURE...Manager.

MONDAY, Oct. 8...ONE NIGHT ONLY. THE GREAT BUISLAY FAMILY.

Ballet, Pantomime, Juggling and the great gymnastic marvel, THE NIAGARA LEAP.

THE CELEBRATED MARTINETTI FAMILY appear in conjunction with the Buislays.

Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LEONARD GROVER...Director.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1866, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON as ASA TRENCHARD, His very popular and original character, in OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

The original comedy, played by an arrangement with Miss Laura Keene.

The directors take pleasure in being able to present this delightful comedy with the following meritorious cast:

Mr. Charles Vandenhoff...as...Lord Dundreary
Mr. Stoddart...as...Abel Murcott
Mr. Charles Peters...as...Binney
(His original character.)

Mr. J. T. Ward, Mr. Coyte; Mr. T. Hind, Sir Edward Trenchard; Mr. W. Barnes, Harry Vernon; Mr. C. Burke, De Boots; Mr. Gillett, Wickens; Mr. Sinclair, Buddicomb; Mr. Reaway, Rasper.

Miss Caroline Carson...as...Florence Trenchard
Miss Kate Newton...as...Mary Meredith
Mrs. Saunders...as...Mrs. Mountchessington
Miss Theresa Wood, Georgina; Miss Georgie Telbin, Augusta; Miss Alice Harrison, Smart; Mrs. Sinclair, Skillet.
ASA TRENCHARD...Mr. JEFFERSON

With new and pleasing scenery, by Messrs. E. Hayes and D. Strong.

Seats may be secured daily for Mr. Jefferson's nights from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the box office.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT...Manager.

MATINEES

EVERY DAY AT 2. PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

ROBINSON, The Champion, with LITTLE CLARENCE. Mlle. CARLOTTA DE BERG, The first equestrienne of the age.

Supported by the full NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cts.; children under ten, 50 cts. Reserved seats and tickets can also be procured at the "Theatre ticket office," Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI...JUDITH

Choice seats in parquet for any night of the season. Also orchestra seats for Niblo's, Wallack's, Olympic and Winter Garden, for sale at the theatre ticket office, reading-room Fifth-av. Hotel.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

THE TURF.

THE PATERSON RACES.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY.—First race, the Underwood Gift, mile heats; second, the St. Leger, for three-year olds, two and one-quarter miles, 44 entries; third, purse $500, two-mile heats; fourth, selling race, one and a quarter mile.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.—First race, steeple chase; second, purse $200, mile dash; third, trial stakes for two-year olds, one and one-eighth mile, 12 entries; fourth, three-mile dash.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.—First race, hurdle race; second, Sequel stakes, for two-year olds, two-mile dash, 5 entries; third, purse $700, three-mile heats; fourth, Consolation Purse, one mile and a quarter dash.

Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. for the Course at 8:30, 10, 11 and 11:45, returning when the races are over. R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FRONT, for a gentleman and wife; rooms for single gentlemen. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD FOR ADULTS WITH A PRIVATE family—About half an hour's ride by boats or cars; convenient for business men; elegant rooms or a suite of rooms; hot and cold water; bath-room, &c.; can accommodate four or six; one family preferred; no small children or servants. Address Box No. 5,232 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A LARGE number of young gentlemen, between 14th and 35th sts. and 2d and 7th avs. Apply to THOMAS DUNHAM, at the College, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A PRI-vate family, or where there are few boarders, with the comforts of a home. Address BOARD, Box No. 3,281 Post-office.

BOARD AND AN ELEGANTLY FUR-NISHED entire second floor can be had on Murray Hill. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife in a private family; terms moderate. Address Box No. 3,213 New-York Post-office.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR A PLEASANT home, in a plain, quiet family, where they will receive comfort in place of style, and a good plain table, I have a second floor, consisting of four rooms, to let, together or separate. Those requiring such may apply at No. 215 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. No fancy prices. Also, two single rooms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON the 3d-av., between 11th and 12th-sts., have a large and small room on the second floor, well furnished, to let on very reasonable terms, with or without board; gas and bath. For particulars inquire at No. 370 Bowery, in the store.

A HOME WANTED BY A SINGLE GEN-tleman in a private family; a good room, well furnished, and partial board required; he gives as reference the family with whom he has had a home many years. Address SOUTH-STREET, Box No. 3,574 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS CAN obtain, in a strictly private family, a large front room, comfortable in every respect, on the sunny side of a street below 30th-st.; breakfast and dinner on Sunday, if wished. Address Box No. 4,407 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE board in a private family, Catholic preferred, in Hoboken or Jersey City. Style not requisite; comfort essential. Address, stating terms, location, &c., R., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY CAN AC-commodate two or three gentlemen with a furnished room, with full or partial board; bath, gas, &c. No. 184 West 48th-st.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board with single rooms at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park; gentlemen rooming together suited reasonably.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, with board, within five minutes' walk of Fifth-avenue Hotel; good, pleasant neighborhood; private family. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished suite of parlors, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with partial board. Other rooms. Call at No. 112 West 4th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let with board, in suites or singly, at No. 14 East 28th-st. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

WEST 31ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, for a family of three or four adults. Address M., Station G, New-York.

AT NO. 2 WEST 24TH-ST., OPPOSITE Fifth-avenue Hotel, handsomely furnished rooms with board.

BROOKLYN BOARD—A SUITE OF ROOMS with board, to let, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 141 Montague-st. References required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN BE AC-commodated with good board and pleasant rooms, three minutes' walk from Brick Church depot, Orange. Address W., Box No. 138 Orange Post-office. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE WINTER at Nyack, on the Hudson; $7 a week. Apply to Barclay's Express, No. 2 Harrison-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BENJAMIN PIKE & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, GARDINER PIKE retiring. The business will be continued and accounts settled by DANIEL PIKE.

ESTABLISHED 1804. BENJ. PIKE'S SON.

Will continue the old established Optical and Mathematical Instrument Store and Manufactory at No. 518 Broadway, grateful for the patronage bestowed for so many years.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1866.

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERE-tofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of WM. S. HALE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. HALE, JAMES P. HOLMES, Special Partner. NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO purchase a third interest in a large and beautiful property now used as a fashionable place of resort and cure; containing about thirty-three acres of land, with large and superior mineral springs; spacious buildings furnished throughout; extensive lawns and many other attractions requisite for a place of resort for pleasure-seekers and invalids; location second to none in the Union; profits annually nearly equal to the whole investment, and can be increased to any extent by adding greater facilities; house filled the whole year; the above amount to be expended on the premises; title unexceptionable. None need apply except principal of a high moral character; a physician preferred. Satisfactory reference given and required. Apply, until Thursday noon, at Room No. 160, Howard House, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 3 to 6 P. M., where the parties can have a personal interview.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

THE WELL-MERITED AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS which has attended the performance of OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, produced by permission of Miss LAURA KEENE, induces the announcement of its repetition EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½, with a cast of distinguished ability.

ELEGANT DANCES—COMIC SONG and DANCE. INFANT and FEMALE DRUMMER.

To be seen at all hours.

COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.

MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 622 POUNDS. A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD, three years old, weighs 126 pounds.

Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high. THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.

LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE. A SLOTH, A VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT. LIVING SNAKES, LIVING MONKEYS. NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY. 125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.

Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 300,000 other Curiosities.

Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FRENCH THEATRE. RISTORI.

TO-NIGHT—JUDITH...Director...J. GRAU.

Ristori's ticket office, at Chickering's, 652 Broadway. Seats secured for three representations in advance. To defeat speculation, a limited number of seats retained for sale in the evening at the theatre.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, (Tenth Subscription,) Giacometti's celebrated tragedy, JUDITH. ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of JUDITH.

Proscenium boxes, (four seats,) $20; private boxes, (four seats,) $16; orchestra seats, $3; dress circle, $2; general admission, $1 50; FAMILY CIRCLE, 75 cts.

RISTORI'S nights in New-York, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. First and only RISTORI MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, Oct. 13.

In Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) ELIZABETH. In preparation, PHEDRA and MACBETH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Oct. 9, third subscription, ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Authorized ticket-offices at the Academy; New-York—Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI MATINEE—THE FIRST and ONLY ONE. FRENCH THEATRE.—DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 13, at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12½.

FOR THE LAST TIME IN NEW-YORK, MARY STUART. MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI In her great role of MARY STUART.

Admission to the Matinee, to all parts of the house, $2 (with exception to Private Boxes;) Private Boxes only will be secured at their usual prices.

NOTICE.—The sale of seats for the RISTORI MATINEE will commence TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Oct. 9, at the Ristori Ticket Office, No. 652 Broadway.

No attention can be given to orders by mail except accompanied with the amount.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Managers...Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS Of Eichberg's genuine version of the comic opera, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA, which will be repeated every evening UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

OPERATIC MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

Admission, 75 cents. Commence at 8 precisely.

IRVING HALL.

Second week in America of MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL. Whose admirable Musical, Comic and Characteristic Entertainment has been received nightly with the most flattering demonstrations of delight by large and brilliant audiences.

MONDAY EVENING AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK, except SATURDAY, when the SECOND MATINEE will be given.

MR. AND MRS. DOUBLEDOT, a quarrelsome couple, with comic duett, a remarkable double personation, originated by MRS. HOWARD PAUL, and now introduced by her for the first time here.

MRS. HOWARD PAUL AS SIMS REEVES, the most marvelous personation of the age, in which she will sing Balfe's celebrated ballad, "Come into the garden, Maude," and "My Pretty Jane." Also in her thrilling dramatic songs, THE SHIP ON FIRE and THE DREAM OF THE REVELER.

MR. HOWARD PAUL as NAPOLEON III, in the HISTORY OF JULIUS CÆSAR. Also, with his extremely droll song, THE TWINS, and the favorite old ballad, WHEN GEORGE THE THIRD WAS KING.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved chairs, 50 cents extra. Seats secured at Irving Hall, at the Theatrical Agency, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at 8 precisely.

MATINEE SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 1 o'clock.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST,

At DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway. FOURTH WEEK OF THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD. THE STRIKING WATCHES—THE PROLIFIC HAT. THE ARIEL BELL—THE INDIAN RAPIER.

The most startling illusions ever known. Every Night at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Chairs, 50 cents extra. Children, half price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—CHOICE RESERVED seats for sale, for any evening, at No. 575 Broadway, Room No. 1, over Brooks' shoe-store, and directly opposite the theatre. Cut this out for reference.

SEATS FOR THE MATINEE. SEATS ALSO FOR RISTORI.

DE GARMO'S NEW AND ELEGANT HALL, with supper and dressing rooms complete, may be engaged for STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS, by applying at the Academy, 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RES-TELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 5th-av. Also sold at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,369, New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 123 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops; best thing known; a sure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWERS' ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BE-YOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret diseases in a shorter time than any other physician or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made, within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, First appearance this season of MISS MARY GANNON. First appearance at this theatre of MRS. SEDLEY BROWN. FIRST NIGHT of DR. WESTLAND MARSTON'S SUCCESSFUL NEW COMEDY, entitled the FAVORITE OF FORTUNE, Which will be presented with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, by Messrs. H. ISHERWOOD and G. EVANS. MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT by Mr. BUTLER. UPHOLSTERY and APPOINTMENTS by Mr. JAMES TIMONY. COSTUMES by Messrs G. FLANNERY and BENSCHOTEN. And the following great cast:

FRANK ANNERLY...MR. FREDERICK ROBINSON
MAJOR PRICE...MR. JOHN GILBERT
TOM SUTHERLAND...MR. CHARLES FISHER
MR. FOX BROMLEY...MR. A. W. YOUNG
EDWARDS...MR. WARD
LUCY LORINGTON...MISS MARY GANNON
(her first appearance this season.)
HESTER LORINGTON...MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
MRS. LORINGTON...MISS FANNY MORANT
EUPHEMIA WITHERBY...MRS. SEDLEY BROWN
(her first appearance at this theatre.)
MRS. WITHERBY...MRS. JOHN SEFTON
CAMILLA PRICE...MISS FANNY GREEN

THE FAST FAMILY continuing to attract full and delighted audiences will be presented alternately with THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE, as follows:

TUESDAY—THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
WEDNESDAY—THE FAST FAMILY.
THURSDAY—THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
FRIDAY—THE FAST FAMILY.
SATURDAY—THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mrs. Vernon and other members of the company not included in the present performances.

Acting Manager...Mr. John Gilbert
Stage Director...Mr. J. H. Selwyn
Prompter...Mr. J. S. Wright
Treasurer...Mr. Theodore Moss

The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON WILL BE INAUGURATED by the renowned artiste, Miss JEAN M. DAVENPORT, (Mrs. Gen. Lander,) who will commence an engagement absolutely limited to SIX NIGHTS, in the celebrated tragic play from the French, entitled ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR, in which she will sustain the character of ADRIENNE, supported by Mr. J. H. TAYLOR as Maurice, (who has been specially engaged.)

Duke D'Aumont...Mr. Leffingwell
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Michonet...Mr. W. Davidge
Quinault...Mr. J. Duell
Princess...(first appearance)...Miss Monck
Angelique...Miss E. Johnson
Baroness...Miss Andrews

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager...WM. WHEATLEY

Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK.

Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE, together with SILVER CASCADE AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION-SCENE.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.

GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK, on which occasion the prices will be ONE DOLLAR to all parts of the house.

No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

14th-st., near 6th-av.

P. Juignet and C. Drivet...Directeurs.

Opening of the regular season of FRENCH OPERA TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock, LES MOUSQUETAIRE DE LA REINE, Comic opera, in three acts, by F. Halevy.

DEBUT OF
M. M. ANTHELME (Tenor)...as...Olivier d'Entragues
M. DE SURMONT (Tenor)...as...Hector de Biron
JEAN VERT (Bass)...as...Capitain Roland
MME. ELVIRA NADDIE (Prima Donna,) as Athenais
JEANE LAURENTIS (Dugazon)...as...Berthe

With full orchestra, under the direction of M. PREDIGAM.

Offices for subscriptions and sale of tickets are now open at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, Broad-st.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor...Mr. J. W. Lingard.

For the week, the grand spectacle of the GAELIC CHIEF; or, The Gathering of the Clans.

New and magnificent scenery, machinery, costumes, appointments. Added to which 200 auxiliaries have been engaged to give full effect to the grand marches and tableaux.

The drama of TOM CRINGLE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Miss Fanny Herring. Mr. G. L. Fox. Full Company.

In two new Dramas with great effect. THE CHILD STEALER. THE POST-BOY OF CORNWALL; Or, THE FATAL SNOW-DRIFT.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

720 BROADWAY, 720 BROADWAY, 720. Entire change of programme.

First appearance of the celebrated comedian Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY. Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY. THE WONDERFUL LEON. THE WONDERFUL LEON. FRANK MORAN, JOHN ALLEN, EDWIN KELLY. New choruses, new quartets, new songs, new dances. THE DOCTOR OF ALL-CAN-TEAR-HER. THE DOCTOR OF ALL-CAN-TEAR-HER.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.

New Fifth-av. Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., Adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.

This company comprises the most talented performers in the country. This week a CHALLENGE PROGRAMME, including a new piece, by Mr. G. W. H. Griffin, HARLEM LANE. Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

STEINWAY'S NEW MUSIC HALL,

14th-st., between Irving-place and 4th-av.

This elegant hall, capable of accommodating 2,500 persons, will be opened to the public on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1866, by the celebrated BATEMAN CONCERT TROUPE.

The above hall will be rented for first-class concerts and lectures only. Apply to L. F. HARRISON, Manager.

ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S,

THE ANGEL'S OFFERINGS. By MERLE.

Admission 25 cents. No. 772 Broadway.

RISTORI AND NIBLO'S CHOICE SEATS for any evening, at the Central Ticket Office, No. 575 Broadway, room No. 1, over BROOK'S shoe store, and directly opposite NIBLO'S. Cut this out for reference. Seats for the Matinee.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE HORACE WATERS

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Piano stools and covers. HORACE WATERS.

AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction at $10 per quarter. The Hall of the Conservatory will be let at reasonable rates for first-class entertainments.

EMIL GABLER, MANUFACTURER OF square and upright pianos, invites piano dealers and purchasers to call and examine his new scale agraffe pianos, at new manufactory, No. 140 Centre-st., between Walker and White sts., New-York.

THE ESTEY ORGAN, WITH THE CELEBRATED Vox Humana Attachment, and other improvements. "Get the best." GEO. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

DANCING

F. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN, Sawyer's Room, Fulton-av., corner Jay-st.; No. 274 Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av.

Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 5.

Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, Commencing SATURDAY, Oct. 6.

Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Mr. Dodworth will be at the rooms on those days to receive those wishing to register pupils. Please send for a circular.

A. DODWORTH'S

DANCING ACADEMY, No. 212 5th av., New-York, will open for the season Oct. 8, 1866.

Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.

Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For terms, &c., send for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS,

BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 39 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

At their new and elegant rooms, northwest corner 28th-st. and Broadway, will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 13. Circulars may be had at No. 87 21st-st., or of R. MURPHY, No. 1,203 Broadway.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils on Tuesday and Friday, and Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Ladies at 3 o'clock. Misses and Masters at 4 P. M. Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON

AT COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 9, THE FIRST GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.

Subject—"THE REJECTED STONE."

Equal Justice, rejected by the first builders, must form the corner-stone of the new Republic.

THEODORE TILTON will preside.

No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Wells, No. 389 Broadway; American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway, and at Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st. Lecture at 8; doors open at 7¼.

THE GREAT FIRE.

Destruction of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Partial Burning of Ex-Mayor Gunther's Stores.

Fires in Prince, Spring, Mott and Second Streets.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Aggregate Loss Estimated at $654,300.

The extended account of the great fire on Saturday night, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, was necessarily hurriedly written, and although it contained many interesting incidents occurring at the destruction of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the partial burning of the Gunther Building on Broadway and Crosby-street, there were many items omitted on account of the lateness of the hour. We now present a more complete and comprehensive account of that disastrous conflagration.

DISCOVERY OF THE FIRE.

About 9:40 o'clock the residents of Crosby-street, near Spring, were startled by the cry of fire being sounded in the street beneath their windows, and the ponderous bell of the Marion-street watch-tower caught up the alarm, and pealed forth "No. 34" as a signal for the firemen that their presence was necessary. Those citizens who first arrived upon the ground found that the flames had commenced in the packing-room of Messrs. JOHN VOGT & Co., dealers in porcelain and foreign glassware, located in the rear of the third story of No. 44 Crosby-street. This packing-room being filled with straw, hogsheads, barrels and shavings, the fire gained rapid headway, and burst from the windows in a torrent of mingled flame and smoke, the latter soon predominating. The building consists of Nos. 44 and 46 Crosby-street, and extends through to Broadway, where it comprises Nos. 502 and 504. The edifice has a marble front on Broadway, and is five stories in height, and in perfect repair, having only recently been renovated by the proprietors, Messrs. C. GODFREY GUNTHER & SONS, who also occupy the first floor and basement as wholesale and retail furriers. The second, third, fourth and fifth floors are occupied by VOGT & Co. Both firms were doing a large business in their respective branches of trade, and had large and valuable stocks of goods stored therein.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIREMEN.

Scarcely had the alarm been given before Engine Co. No. 20, which is stationed in Marion-street, was present at the scene, and a hook and ladder company arriving soon after, ladders were quickly placed against the windows, and streams of water carried up and poured into the third story rooms. While these movements were going on in the street, those inside Messrs. GUNTHER & SONS' store, on the first floor, discovered that a quantity of burning material was dropping through the "man-hole," used for carrying up gas and water pipes. These burning masses soon created an intense body of flame in the cellar, the light of which illuminated the ground skylight, and gave fresh cause for alarm. An engineer of the Fire Department was apprised of this new danger, and he caused two leading lines of hose to be carried inside the building on the Crosby-street front. Word was then given for a door leading into this flue or "man-hole" to be burst open which was no sooner done than a terrific volume of flame sprang forth, the blinding heat of which drove back the firemen in dismay. Following this scorching flame, came a dense body of black suffocating smoke, which speedily filled the ground floor and prevented immediate effort to check the progress of the fire raging beneath. So noisome was this smoke that the Assistant-Foreman and the Pipeman of Engine Company No. 20 were overcome by its density, and were carried out of the building in a state of partial suffocation. They were removed to their engine-house, and soon recovered from present danger. Despite the fact that it seemed imminent death to enter the building, a second and more determined attempt was successfully made, when the flames, raging so fiercely below the ground floor, were soon extinguished, the skylight being broken, and the great mass of water accumulating on the first floor being allowed to sink through. At this moment it appeared as though the firemen would be able to save the greater part of the building from the ravages of the flames, as the upper stories remained shrouded in darkness, and very little smoke emerged from the windows. The result proved far otherwise. In Broadway the firemen succeeded in bursting in the front door leading to Messrs. VOGT & Co.'s establishment, and as they went up stairs carried with them lines of hose and the steamers were put in motion. The volume of water thus carried up stairs was very large, and contributed greatly toward retarding the progress of the flames toward Broadway. By this time, however, the great mass of inflammable material scattered about the fourth and fifth floors of the building, used by the firm to pack up their fragile goods, caught fire, causing the Crosby-street windows on those floors to belch forth a terrific and dazzling volume of flame.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

By this time—10:30 o'clock—Chief Engineer KINGSLAND had arrived on the scene, and he at once ordered another alarm to be sounded and so call up the reserves. The companies liable for this second call were on the alert, and speedily arrived on the ground, lending most efficient assistance. The scene in Crosby-street at this moment was sublime, as the flames rushed through the sixteen upper windows of the building, and lapped the zinc cornice surmounting the front of the building, the fringe of melted zinc-drops forming a molten spray in a cataract flame. The startled crowd assembled at either end of the block gazed upward at the raging fire with wonder and curiosity. The residents of those houses situated above and directly opposite the burning building became alarmed for their safety, and in some instances began moving valuables from their respective premises. By this time the fire had too far advanced and the heat was too great to save the rear of these upper floors, so the streams playing in Crosby-street were directed against the third floor, in hopes to save the lower portion of the building. The firemen on Broadway had better facilities for reaching the interior of the building than those on duty in the rear, and they worked most manfully with the eight or ten lines of hose stretched along the stairs and landings. The amount of water carried into the burning building by these various means, both front and rear, was immense, the staircases forming miniature cascades, and completely saturating the lower portion of the premises. So persistent were these efforts of the firemen that the flames received a decided check, and they were congratulating themselves that their labors were about to close, when a fresh calamity occurred.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL ON FIRE.

While the assembled thousands were gazing at the raging element, a rumor prevailed among them that St Patrick's Cathedral had caught fire from blazing fragments falling from the Gunther Building. So incredible did this report appear, that it was at first laughed at as a *canard*, but the story was repeated and so far credited that a considerable portion of the Spring-street crowd moved off leisurely in the direction of Mott-street. On arriving there they were startled to find that the rumor was only too true, for the little wooden railing that runs along the eaves of the Cathedral had caught fire, and was burning feebly. A moment later and the apex of the roof was in flames, and the peril of the sacred building appeared to be most imminent. Soon after this discovery, the crowded population, who live huddled up beneath the very shadow of the Cathedral, were all abroad, and gazed with terror upon the little tongue of flame as it flickered in the night air, and gathered volume as it burned, their pale faces appearing still more blanched in the lurid light of the first fire that hung over the surrounding blocks like a scarlet cloud.

This season of incertitude was of brief continuance, however, for with a shriek of rage at the threatened destruction of their beloved cathedral, the crowd made a wild rush for the doors, and succeeded, after considerable difficulty in gaining access to the interior of the church. Then ensued a scene of rare confusion and devoted zeal on the part of those reaching the chancel and body of the edifice. With excited cries and many a muttered prayer, these anxious citizens, led on by the priests attached to the cathedral, pulled up the aisle carpets, tore down the chandeliers, carried out the oil paintings, picked up the silver candlesticks, and rescued all the rich and costly paraphernalia of the altar, all of these being carried into the pastor's residence. While thus employed, Fathers MCGERHAN and MULLEN narrowly escaped severe injury by the fall of the large lamp of the Sanctuary, which was suspended over the grand altar. These sacred vessels and vestments were worth not less than $20,000. One set of vestments were brought from Paris by Archbishop HUGHES, and were worth about $3,000. Meanwhile a few individuals connected with the church had climbed up a narrow stairway in the belfry to the roof, and at the risk of their lives attempted to extinguish the flames with buckets of water. Their efforts were of no avail, however, for the fire had pierced the roof, and soon roared and crackled with redoubled vigor, compelling those on the roof to retreat while there yet remained time. The scene inside the Cathedral at the moment was a terrible one. The vaulted roof being composed of lath and plaster, burned like tinder, and huge fragments of burning wood fell rapidly among the pews and in the chancel, filling the entire building with a shower of sparks and a cloud of smoke and dust, which, added to the danger of the falling timbers, prevented any further attempt at saving property. Indeed, it was at this time that Roundsman MCDONALD, of the Sixth Precinct, and Officer MARTINOTT of the Fourteenth Precinct, were severely injured by one of these falling beams. Owing to the inflammable material composing the upper portion of the Cathedral, the flames spread with great rapidity, and the arrival of fresh steamers seemed to be of little use.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CATHEDRAL.

As the clock tolled the hour of midnight the destruction of the Cathedral became inevitable, and the assembled people becoming greatly excited at the sight of the roof and cornices of the edifice being rapidly wrapped in a sheet of flame, the Police had their hands full in keeping the crowd back and preserving order. Very soon after the first auxiliary steamer arrived, two streams were got on the fire, quickly followed by six or seven more, but they made no impression upon the flames, for the wind had changed and gave them fresh impetus. Before thirty minutes had elapsed, the towers on the Mott-street front were vast pillars of fire, and the roof having fallen in with a crash, the entire interior of the church was filled with burning timbers which soon caused the destruction of every particle of woodwork therein. The firemen kept steady to their work and did everything that could be done under the circumstances. The graveyards on either side of the Cathedral were filled with excited firemen and citizens, and the tombstones were rudely broken by them in their efforts to check the fire then wildly raging throughout the sacred edifice. The Vestry building, in Mott-street, and detached from the Cathedral, seemed to be in great danger, but its roof being iron and the entire building fire-proof a single stream was kept playing upon it prevented the flames from gaining further progress.

CLOSING SCENES.

By two o'clock the work of destruction was essentially complete, and the air grew dark again, as the flames in the Gunther Building were subdued, and those raging in the Cathedral died out for want of material to feed upon, the streams of water from the steamers having no visible influence. The wood-work surmounting the walls of the edifice was burned to a crisp, and fell piece-meal as the water from the hose dashed against it. The assembled crowds became weary of watching the progress of the fire, and were scarcely cognizant of the fact that there were other fires occurring in their very midst, being caused by the large number of burning fragments wafted through the air. At length the crowd began dispersing, and by 3 o'clock A. M., scarcely five hundred persons remained in the neighborhood.

At 4 o'clock all the superfluous steamers were sent home; their lines of hose, except two or three at each of the main fires, were taken up, and the tenders returned to their respective houses. The watch lines were set and the Chief and his Assistant Engineers prepared to depart. Crosby-street was cleared of rubbish and the railroad track disencumbered of leading hose lines, when the fourteen cars of the Bleecker line, which had been blocked since the fire first broke out, were permitted to pass on their homeward way. These cars made merry music of it as they careened over the rails, both drivers and horses seemingly glad to find their night's probation at an end. The few dozen spectators remaining at either fire dropped off by twos or threes, and so the Sabbath morn came stealing over the scene, half saddened by the desolate aspect of the streets and smouldering buildings.

OTHER FIRES

were repeatedly breaking out at intervals during the night, one occurring at No. 54 Crosby-street, occupied as a dwelling by Mr. DONOHUE, being caused by a multitude of sparks falling upon the roof, which was speedily consumed, although the firemen succeeded in saving the lower portion of the building. Nos. 62 and 66 Crosby-street were also on fire at one time, but the flames being discovered in time they were extinguished, though the premises were considerably damaged by water. While the Cathedral fire was at its height, the rear of the large tenement house, No. 261 Mott-street, caught fire, and would no doubt have been consumed had not a young man climbed up the fire escape, torn off the window blinds and other wood work, and then extinguished the flames yet remaining.

At 3:15 o'clock the roof of No. 62 Prince-street was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could arrive the flames had gained such headway that the roof and entire third floor were destroyed. This floor was occupied by Mr. BRUSH as a dwelling, whose loss in furniture is about $200. No insurance. The second floor is occupied by MICHAEL REYNOLDS, who sustained a loss of $150 by water; no insurance. The first floor is occupied by PATRICK FLOOD as a toy and fancy store, and his stock was damaged to the extent of $200 by water; no insurance. The building is owned by HENRY KITTLETASS, and is damaged to the extent of $1,000, and is covered by insurance in the Stuyvesant.

At 10:45 o'clock the roof of No. 68 Spring-street caught fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished by the inmates. At 1 o'clock flames were noticed on the roof of No. 314 Bowery, but they were also extinguished without much damage. Another fire occurred at No. 9 Second-street, the roof catching fire from sparks. This was also put out with a few pails of water.

THE BROADWAY LOSSES.

The fire in Crosby-street proved a most disastrous one, for the rear portion of the third, fourth, and fifth floors of the Gunther Building, and fronting on Crosby-street, were completely destroyed by the flames, while every other portion of the premises was profusely flooded with water, causing a damage of about $50,000. Messrs. C. GODFREY GUNTHER & Co. own the building, which is valued at $300,000, and announced that they were fully covered by insurance thereon. They occupy the first floor and basement as a wholesale and retail fur warehouse, and had a stock valued at $600,000 stored therein, which is much damaged by fire and water, so thorough was the drenching given their premises and stock. The firm have an insurance of $728,000 in City Companies, $150,000 of which is on the building, and the remainder on stock. The names of the Companies having risks on Messrs. GUNTHER'S premises and stock could not be obtained.

JOHN VOGT & Co., wholesale dealers and importers of foreign glass-ware, porcelain and articles of *vertu*, occupied the second, third, fourth and fifth floors, and had an immense stock on hand at the time, so large indeed, that the entire second floor was filled with samples of the goods kept for sale by the firm. Their stock is valued at about $350,000, and was insured for $180,000 in City companies. The damage to this stock is estimated by Mr. VOGT at $200,000. The present condition of this valuable collection of rare goods is a deplorable one, and the greater part of the damage has been occasioned by breakage. The aggregate loss of Messrs. GUNTHER & Co. and VOGT & Co. amounts to over $500,000.

THE CATHEDRAL LOSSES.

The aggregate loss sustained by the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral is about $150,000 in round figures, upon which there is the following insurances; On the building $10,000 each in the City, Harmony, Bowery and Jefferson Insurance Companies. On the organ, $6,000 in the Stuyvesant, and $5,000 on vestments in the Eagle and Equitable. This Cathedral was built in 1811, by Bishop DUBOIS, and the additions were made by Bishop HUGHES in 1838, who had the entire edifice redecorated and repainted at that time. It was for many years the pride of the denomination which had erected it, and the edifice was endeared to the congregation attending there by many sacred memories, among which, may be mentioned that its vaults contain the remains of the late lamented Archbishop HUGHES and the Right Rev. Drs. CONCANEN, CONOLLY and DUBOIS. Great efforts were made during the progress of the fire to preserve these tombs, but the effort was a fruitless one. The organ was a very valuable one, and was at the time of its erection in 1838, considered the finest in the United States. The frescoes adorning the edifice were fine works of art, and very costly.

THE POLICE AND FIREMEN

seemed to vie with each other in the discharge of their duties, and they are deserving of credit. During the progress of the fire no less than five alarms were given, thus calling out nearly two-thirds of the entire force of the Metropolitan Fire Department. The Police Reserves from the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Precincts were present on the ground and performed signal service in keeping order and preserving property.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE FIRE.

As usual in such cases the "cly-faking" fraternity were abroad all night, and swarmed around the various fires in large gangs or "mobs," busily engaged in the active prosecution of their peculiar talents at pocket-picking. Some few were only successful in being arrested by the police as a matter of precaution.

Amid the crowd on Broadway on Saturday was Mr. THOMAS COLLINS, of No. 1 Centre Market-place, who, while watching the progress of the flames on the Gunther Building, felt some one fumbling at his vest pocket, in which was a gold watch valued at $35. Turning round he discovered JOHN DEMPSEY in the act of drawing his hand from his pocket, and also found that the watch was missing. Acting in concert with DEMPSEY was MARTIN MULLADY, who seemed quite anxious to hush the matter up before the police could have cognizance of the affair. With this end in view MULLADY offered to secure the watch and return it to Mr. COLLINS, if he would not appeal to the police. The offer was spurned, and both DEMPSEY and MULLADY were handed over to the custody of Officer CARR. Yesterday morning both the prisoners were arraigned before Justice HOGAN and committed for trial. DEMPSEY is 20 years of age, and has been frequently arrested on similar charges. MULLADY is about 30, and says he is a shoemaker.

WM. MORIARTY, of No. 227 Mulbery-street, found himself about midnight in the crowd assembled near the burning cathedral, and while his attention was thus drawn off, he was robbed of his watch and chain. The thief was not a dexterous one, for the owner felt the movements of his hand, and caught WM. CONNER, withdrawing his digits from the pockets which had contained the watch. Officer MCQUADE, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested CONNER, and he was yesterday held for trial in default of bail.

THE SCENES YESTERDAY

were suggestive enough to attentive observer. Very few cared to look at the ruins of the original fire, and those who had any curiosity that way contented themselves with a single glance at the gaping windows and honeycombed roof of the Crosby-street front of the Gunther Building, and then strolled on to look at the blackened walls of the Cathedral, with its dismantled graveyard. Here a wistful crowd gathered soon after sunrise, and continued, with varying numbers, during the entire day. The Fourteenth Ward Police had taken the precaution to stretch chains across the streets at either front of the Cathedral, and so prevented curious spectators from peering or poking about the still hot and smoking ruins. After church service, the great bulk of the Catholic population wended their several ways toward the scene of devastation, and many appeared surprised to find that the news was true, and the Cathedral are one of the many things of the past. Very curious speeches and observations were frequently made, the tenor of which appeared to be profound grief at the sudden and untoward destruction of the edifice so long honored by the Catholic persuasion in our midst. Noon passed, and the declining sun pursued his rapid downward and scarce any diminution in the numbers of visitors appeared. It was only when the shades of the early October evening set in that the police found their labors lightened and the streets comparatively clear.

The Contract System—Opening Bids—Reply to Comptroller Brennan.

The following is a reply to the communication of Comptroller BRENNAN, which appeared in the TIMES last Tuesday:

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

To Matthew T. Brennan, Esq., Comptroller:

SIR: We beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 5th inst. in reply to our request that you should attend the opening of the proposals for work previously advertised, which opening had been adjourned from the 1st instant in consequence of your refusal to attend on that day.

You say that "while I am ready to attend the opening of bids for such works as may be absolutely required, and which can be completed before the setting in of frost, I cannot consent, for the reason expressed in my former communication to you, to be present without such jobs are separated from the numerous works advertised by your Board, and the opening strictly limited to such cases."

The position you take is one which we deem unwarranted by law, and even if legally justifiable, uncalled for by existing facts. We do not recognize your claim to have any voice whatever in the executive operations of this department. As a natural consequence of this, we do not think that you are entitled to ask or receive any explanations of our official acts so far as they pertain to the time, manner or plan of our mechanical work. There are, however, such constant and urgent applications for the immediate prosecution of the works advertised, by the parties who have applied for them, and who are suffering both in property and health by their delay, and upon whom alone the cost will be assessed, that we deem it only fair to them to concede so far, (and *so far only*,) to your assumption of authority, as to say that *in our opinion all* of the improvements in question are "absolutely required." Whether judged by the law organizing this department, or by the rules of common reason, that opinion is all that is necessary in putting out our own work, and all that we have any right to trust to in the government of our action in regard thereto.

So, too, all questions as to time of work and what portions of it should or should not be prosecuted during frosts, or under any other circumstances, must be left to our opinion alone. The law has entrusted us with this discretion; and has therefore made its exercise by us obligatory. If we exercise it improperly there is a method of investigating and correcting our wrong doing, which we do not think is reached by your mode of procedure. Meanwhile, with all courtesy toward what we consider your mistaken position in this matter, we propose to continue to conduct the work entrusted to us, according to our best judgment. In relying upon that judgment and upon a conscientious discharge o our duty heretofore, we have gained an ordinary share of the public confidence, and we have no fear that we shall lose that good opinion by any acts or any one act connected with the works we are striving to have put in operation. By the law, these proposals cannot be opened unless you are present.

If public improvements needed and asked for by the parties who alone are to be taxed for their construction, are stopped by your refusal to be present, we cannot help it. We cannot compel your attendance, but the closest investigation which can be instituted either now or hereafter, will show that the consequent great loss to property and to health can certainly not be chargeable to this Board.

Referring to an objection made in your first communication, we will add that the only work advertised for a "street not yet opened by law" is a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. This sewer was urgently asked for by the inhabitants on that street. The street has been regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, and built upon for years. Assessments for the work thus done have, as we understand, been laid and collected, and the error in supposing that all this could not have been done unless the street had been opened regularly by law was natural. The error was soon discovered, however, and a notice was posted in the Contract Office of this department that bids would not be received for that sewer. This notice was posted several days before the receipt of your first communication, and also before any bids had been offered.

As we have now in this office, awaiting advertisement, upward of ninety applications for sewers alone, many of which are asked for to relieve cellars and basements from water, and others urged by the Board of Health, it is to be hoped that you will not continue to embarrass operations imposing much labor upon our force, or further increase the cost of letting our works, by adhering to a position to which no executive department in this City could or ought to yield the slightest encouragement.

In conclusion we beg leave to notify you that the opening which had been adjourned to the 5th inst., was in consequence of your absence again adjourned to 11 A. M., of Tuesday, 9th inst., and that you are respectfully requested to be present at that time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

FIRE INSURANCE PATROL.—Under the management of a Committee composed of prominent Insurance Company officials the system of insurance patrol has been revised, and, in some respects, remodelled. Under the reorganization there are to be a Superintendent, four Captains, roundsmen and patrolmen. The Committee, after much reflection and consultation, concluded to tender the position of Superintendent to Capt. CHARLES H. BRACKETT, of the Metropolitan Police, with a salary of $3,000. The service will be arduous, but most honorable and useful; but Capt. BRACKETT preferred the certainty of his present position, with the prospects of regular promotion, to the uncertainties of a Superintendency with the possibilities of removal. The position requires an excellent man—a man of experience and nerve—and for the sake of the public good, it is to be hoped that some one as proficient as their first choice may be found outside of the roll of the Police.

THE ALLEGED BOUNTY SWINDLING CASE.—The alleged bounty swindling case was decided in the United States District Court at Trenton on Friday afternoon. The Court ordered the release of HUGHES on the grounds of want of jurisdiction, the defendant being a resident of New-York.

TERRIBLE STORM AT SEA

The Steamer Santiago de Cuba Disabled.

SHE RETURNS TO THIS PORT.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE VESSEL.

Three Persons Washed Overboard.

Description of the Voyage by a Passenger.

Loss of the Steamer Daniel Webster and Schooner Minnehaha.

The steamer *Santiago de Cuba*, Capt. SMITH, of the Nicaragua line, which set sail for California on the 29th of September last, with 500 passengers, returned to this port last night, in a disabled condition, having met with a terrific gale on the morning of the 3d inst., which swept her decks, carried away her steering apparatus and washed a steward, a waiter, and one passenger overboard. Capt. SMITH was also washed over, but fortunately succeeded in catching a rope and thus saving himself.

For the following account of the voyage we are indebted to Lieut. WILLIAM P. PARNELL, of the First United States Cavalry, a passenger on the vessel, who was on his way to join his regiment in Nevada:

Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.—At 12:15, noon, left New-York for Graytown with 500 passengers and cargo for San Francisco, with fresh N. E. wind and cloudy weather. At 5 P. M., came on heavy easterly gales with heavy, constant rains; passengers as might be expected, becoming seasick. Sunday, 30th.—Fresh S. E. to S. W. gales, with heavy rains and heavy head swells; at noon weather cleared up a little; latitude, by observation, 37° 31′; longitude, by dead-reckoning, 74° 00′; 197 miles from New-York; revolutions, 13,735; register, 13,755. Monday, Oct. 1.—Light breezes and heavy head swells, indicating a coming or past storm. On Tuesday, 2d, heavy S. E. gales and heavy seas, with violent squalls. Latitude, by observation, 31° 27′; longitude, by chronometer, 74° 24′. In the afternoon the gales increased to a violent storm, with terrible heavy seas, the ship making good weather of it and acting remarkably well; during the night the storm increased dashing the ship from side to side, throwing everything moveable about with terrible violence, many of the passengers being also thrown from their births with considerable danger to life and limb. Wednesday morning, Oct. 3, the storm increased to a terrific hurricane, with the most terrible seas ever witnessed by old and experienced seamen, who for twenty-eight or thirty years had followed seafaring life; the ship still worked well, the wind hauling round from S.E. to S. and working gradually to S.W. At 8 A. M. the engineer reported everything working well in his department. At 8:30 A. M. the rudder head twisted off, leaving the ship helpless in regard to steering. At 9 A. M., the ship lying in the trough of the sea, she shipped a sea which swept everything forward of the foremast overboard; also, two steerage passengers, the steward and a waiter were lost overboard; both forward boats and all the woodwork of the starboard paddle-box, starboard water-closet fore and aft; also the porter's room, with all the oil. At the same time lost the cutwater clear down to the keel. The ship commenced to leak forward. The agitation of the passengers at this time was heartrending. Many of the women were almost frantic, as there seemed to be no possible hopes of saving a single life on board. The heavy seas rose at times high above the topmast, but the excellent sailing qualities of the ship, and the superhuman efforts of Capt. SMITH, her commander, and his officers and crew, with a few encouraging words from the Captain, quelled the anxiety of the passengers, the ladies behaving with the most praiseworthy fortitude. All the pumps were manned with passengers, all hands working with a will, except two or three cabin passengers, whose delicate qualities were a disgrace to their manhood—many of the ladies shaming them by requesting to take their places at the pumps, the working of which was now our only salvation. Some of the ladies went to work bailing out water as it was pumped up. Let those who speak lightly of the weaker sex hereafter hold their peace; the energy of delicate hands (lady passengers of the *Santiago de Cuba*) cannot be too highly appreciated. At 10 A. M. the engineer reported the steam-pipe cracked badly, working the engine by hand. At the same time all hands were set to work making a drag out of the fore yard-arm, it being broken by the heavy sea in two places; the ship lying as well as could be expected, the leak being kept down by the pumpers. At noon the hurricane was terrible indeed, and we could not see anything twenty-five yards from the ship for the spray and seas.

Toward evening on Wednesday the hurricane moderated gradually until 8 P. M., when we had heavy gales. The wind hauled more to the westward, and moderated till midnight. Thursday, the 4th, very heavy gales continued, with terrible seas running. At 6 A. M., commenced to rig a temporary tiller; got chains on the tiller outside and rigged tackle, and by noon we had a rudder to work so as to steer. At 2 P. M. the temporary tiller was carried away. The woodwork betweendecks, around the rudder post was cut away and we morticed another hole for a new tiller, working with relieving tackle, which was completed by 6 P. M. We were then able to take a regular course. We had been drifting about all day, and but for the continued energy of Mr. SMITH, the engineer and his assitants, in keeping up steam, although but a little, we would have been at the mercy of the waves. Sheets and pillows, &c., were stuffed in the leak to stop it, which at least considerably reduced it. A sail was also got over the bows, with grate bars to sink it, and bound it fast with gyves to keep the water out. In doing so our second officer, Mr. MIKES, had his left thumb torn off, besides receiving severe bruises about the face, head and hands. All hands at the pumps, except the few before mentioned, working very hard and with a will. The donkey pumps were also set to work to keep down the leak. We were now in latitude, by observation, 31° 23′, longitude, by chronometer, 74° 00′. We saw a schooner in distress, having lost her rudder, but could give no assistance in our own destitute condition. She proved to be the *Mary McKee*, of Philadelphia. The Captain had 100 pounds of beef and pork taken from the hold and rolled aft to lighten the ship forward. On Friday the heavy seas still continued, with heavy N. E. gales. The fresh water was all pumped out of the tanks forward to lighten her, but the continued pumping kept down the leak. The wind continued boisterous all day, the Captain steering for the nearest port, which would be Norfolk, Va. On Friday night the wind went down a little, and the sea also became less heavy. We passed Cape Hatteras at 3 A. M. on Saturday. By daybreak it moderated very much, blowing a nice easterly breeze, and weather fine. About 10 A. M. the Captain called the passengers together and explained to them the inconvenience they would subject themselves to if he ran into Norfolk or Fortress Monroe, as many of them had lost all they had, and could not refit in Norfolk; besides, he could not repair in either of those ports, and but a few more hours would take us to New-York, which he could do with perfect safety. We all concluded he was perfectly right. We arrived in New-York yesterday at 8 P. M., and will start in the *San Francisco* for Graytown once more. The gratitude of the passengers is due to Capt. SMITH for the courage displayed by him in saving his ship in such a storm, and his humane and gentlemanly demeanor to the ladies and other passengers while on board. Messrs. PHILLIPS, MIKES and SUMNERTON, the first, second and third officers, also Mr. DONALDSON, the Purser, have the sincere thanks of all for their energy and zeal in working the ship and providing for ladies and children when their berths were torn down and clothes lost. Mr. LAWSON, the steward, was also very attentive in providing for the passengers. I regret to say that two or three steerage passengers were washed overboard on Wednesday during the most violent part of the hurricane.

After the arrival of the vessel at this port a vote of thanks was passed to Capt. SMITH and his officers, and a purse was made up and presented to Mr. MIKES, second officer of the vessel. The passengers also expressed the hope that Capt. SMITH would have command of the *San Francisco* on her outward voyage.

Loss of the Ship Daniel Webster.

Capt. BOLGER, of the steamship *Daniel Webster*, abandoned at sea, makes the following statement:

Left New-York Sept. 27, bound to Mobile, with 44 persons, consisting of officers, crew and passengers. On the 28th had a fresh breeze from N. E., with considerable sea. At 7:30 A. M. discovered a schooner to windward in distress, which proved to be the *Mary Emma*, from Wilmington, N. C., bound to Philadelphia. All hands sick, except one man; hoisted her foresail and furnished them one man, to help work her into port. Continued on our voyage; 29th, passed Hatteras shoals, blowing heavy from the northeast, with lightning and rain and tremendous sea; ship laboring heavily.

Sept. 30—Light easterly winds, smooth sea; ship making good progress; foresail, fore-topsail and spencer set. 8 P. M., passed Lookout Shoals; saw steamship *Gen. Barnes*, bound south.

Oct. 1—Wind northeast; moderate sea; everything going well until dark, when a heavy cross-sea set in from the eastward; wind increasing to a hurricane. At 10 P. M. it burst upon us with terrific violence. Found ourselves off Cape Carnavaral, in 13½ fathoms water. Hauled to the wind and stood to the eastward.

Oct. 2—Wind still unabated, with a tremendous cross sea; 6 P. M., shipped a heavy sea, which carried away the forecastle hatch-house, and swept the forward decks, also causing ship to leak badly; set the pumps working; 7 P. M., engineer reported the water to be still increasing, vessel laboring heavy; 10 P. M., water put out the fires, all hands, including passengers, bailing; we then prepared the boats with necessary stores, &c., satisfied that no human power could save the ship. Midnight, began shipping heavy seas, ship rolling fearfully, expecting her to founder momentarily.

Oct. 3—Gale still continuing, but with less violence, with an awful sea; all hopes of saving the ship gone, as she was sinking rapidly. 4 P. M.—Began launching the boats; launched the starboard boat, which was immediately stove and lost; at daylight found we must abandon the ship, and began launching the boats, when providentially the steamer *George Cromwell* hove in sight and immediately bore down for us, and soon succeeded in transferring our passengers and crew to her deck in safety. The last boat had hardly succeeded in leaving the wreck when the vessel sunk, going down stern first.

To Capt. VAILL and his officers too much praise cannot be given for the kindness and sympathy they displayed in making us all comfortable, we having lost (with few exceptions) all but what we stood in. I also tender my thanks to my first officer, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Chief-Engineer WARD for their assistance and promptness in executing my orders. Also, to my passengers for the calmness and firmness displayed through the trying scenes they passed.

Loss of the Schooner Minnehaha.

Capt. LAWTON, of the schooner *Minnehaha*, abandoned at sea, reports:

Left Savannah Sept. 27, bound to Richmond, Va.; went to sea the 29th. Nothing remarkable occurred until Oct. 3, when we took a gale from E. N. E. which blew with great violence; lay the vessel to under three-reefed foresail; shipped a heavy sea, which swept the decks and caused the vessel to leak. Oct. 4 commenced with a perfect hurricane and very rough cross sea. 3 P. M. lost mainmast and sprung foremast and bowsprit; kept off before the sea, shipping large quantities of water, and laboring very heavy. At midnight the gale moderated to some extent; got reefed jib and double-reefed foresail on, and headed to the westward, the vessel still leaking badly.

Oct. 5th began with fresh gale and heavy sea; Saw a steamer standing for us, which proved to be the *Geo. Cromwell*, from New-Orleans for New-York, and who very kindly took all hands off the wreck, which was then in a sinking condition, and brought us to this port. To Capt. VAILL and officers I hereby tender my sincere thanks for their kind attention to myself and crew.

Wreck of the Steamer Starlight at Barnegat—The Crew and Passengers Saved.

About 4 o'clock on Friday morning the steamer *Starlight*, bound for this port from Wilmington, N. C., was wrecked on the Barnegat South Shoals.

The steamer cleared from Wilmington on Saturday, Sept. 9, with a cargo of turpentine, resin, cotton, &c. On the evening of the 4th of October the weather became squally, and toward midnight a gale sprung up and blew with great violence until 3 o'clock the next morning, when Barnegat Light was sighted. The sea was then running very high, and all hands were worn out by protracted watching.

About 3:30 o'clock the ship struck on the Barnegat Shoals, the waves breaking completely over her. Capt. PEDRICK then gave orders to launch the boats—a work of considerable difficulty. The life-boat was first got out, and in it was placed the only lady passenger on board. The two other passengers and crew succeeded in launching the other boats, but with great difficulty. As morning dawned the Jersey shore became visible, and there the boats landed—assistance being rendered by persons living in the neighborhood and who had collected on the beach.

The *Starlight*, which is now a total wreck, was built in New-York in 1863, was about five hundred tons burden, and was commanded by Capt. PEDRICK. She was owned by STARBUCK & Co., and consigned to Messrs. LEARY & BROTHERS, of this City. A portion of the crew came immediately to New-York. They have lost everything, not being able to save any of their clothing but what they had on at the time. The Captain, Chief Engineer, and two other of the officers, remain by the wreck.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

If the statements of the complainant in this case are true, it is one of the most aggravated crimes that has been committed in this City for many years. It would appear by the recital of a Mrs. CATHARINE PITNER, who resides at No. 329 West Twenty-seventh-street, that on Saturday evening last she left home with the intention of visiting her mother, who lives in West Thirty-sixth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues. As she was passing through Thirty-sixth-street, and near the Ninth-avenue, she was very much frightened at hearing hurried steps close behind her, and on turning round, she beheld two men following her. They soon overtook her, when one of them named WHALEN, came up alongside of her and commenced using insulting and indecent language. His confederate, whose name is MCCOY, still continuing to follow her closely. Meanwhile two other men, whose names were afterward ascertained to be PETER HART and MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, came up the street on the opposite side, and as they neared the middle of the block, they crossed over and joined the other two men. At this the woman became very much alarmed, and started to run in the direction of her mother's house, closely followed all the while by her eager pursuers. The house, fortunately for her, was near by, and she succeeded in reaching it in safety. Here she remained for about half an hour, and then started alone for her home. She had not gone more than half a block, however, before she was again accosted by the same parties. For a moment she was well nigh paralyzed with fear. To call for help was utterly useless, as there was no one but her assailants in sight, and what to do she did not know. She determined then to retrace her steps, and return home through the Tenth avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, hoping that on the way she would meet some one whom she could call to her assistance. The ruffians did not molest her until she reached the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue. Here they dragged her into a lumber-yard, where WHALEN violated her person, while the others robbed her of a silver watch, valued at $20, a gold finger-ring at $5, a silk cloak at $12, a pair of gold ear-rings at $5, and her pocket-book, containing $9 in United States notes. After the accomplishment of their fiendish purpose, three of them ran away, but WHALEN still continued to follow her. They had not proceeded far when Officer MCDONOUGH, who had been attracted in that direction by the screams of the woman, came up, and upon hearing Mrs. PITNER'S story, took WHALEN into custody. He then went out in search of his confederates, who were soon captured, and brought to the Station-house. Yesterday morning they were brought before Justice DODGE, who committed them for trial without bail. The accused, who are all young men, stoutly deny the charge, and say that the woman was grossly intoxicated; that she was standing on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue, using the most profane and indecent language, and then alleged to them that she had been already robbed. They desire that the public will suspend judgment until their trial shall have developed the facts in the case.

DESCENT UPON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Officers HARRIS and MCCARTY, of the Thirteenth Precinct, made a descent upon a disorderly house at No. 61 East Twenty-fifth-street, on Saturday night, at a late hour, and arrested the proprietress, (a Mrs. MARY ANN JOLLY,) and three girls named ELLEN ROBERTS, and MARY and KATE HARRIS. Mrs. JOLLY was committed for trial, in default of $500 bail, and the girls were dismissed with a fine of $10 each.

Essex Market—Before Justice Ledw.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, as Officer ROBERT CARR, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was standing on the corner of Prince and Mulberry-streets, he observed a man in the liquor store in front of which he then stood, with his arm around the waist of another party, and his right hand in the man's pocket. He immediately arrested him as a suspicious character, and brought him to the Essex Market Court, where he was committed for examination in default of $300 bail.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Capt. MOUNT, of the Seventeenth Precinct, visited the house No. 9 Second-avenue last evening and arrested the proprietors, whose names are CHARLES MILLER and HERMAN ULRICH, on the charge of keeping a disorderly place. They were held to bail in the sum of $300 to answer the charge.

NEW-JERSEY.

LARGE SEIZURE OF OIL.—Col. GEORGE W. THORN, of Bergen, connected with the Revenue Department of the Fifth District of New-Jersey, having received information of a contemplated oil swindle, Saturday morning seized two hundred and fifty barrels of oil on board a lighter lying at the head of Warren-street, Jersey City. The oil, on which the Government tax had not been paid, and which payment it was intended to evade, had been purchased by FOSTER DEWEY & Co. from ROGERS' refinery, in Jersey City, and was resold to a Mr. LORD. Messrs. DEWEY & Co. received their pay from LORD, but did not pay ROGERS, and were attempting to deliver it without paying the tax. The oil was consequently seized by Col. THORN, and stored, subject to the decision of the Collector.

MURDEROUS AND UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—A gentleman named HENRY W. HARDEKOPF was set upon by two drunken ruffians in a Hoboken horse-car, Thursday night, and terribly beaten. Mr. HARDEKOPF was in company with two ladies at the time and gave no provocation for the assault made upon him. He has since been confined to his bed in consequence of the injuries inflicted upon him. The ruffians also threw the conductor, a mere boy, out of the cars because he asked for their fare. They subsequently made their escape from the car, but are known, and will be arrested.

[Advertisement.]

THE ÆTNA SEWING MACHINES, manufactured by PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & Co., No. 84 Bowery, New-York, received the two silver medals in the Illinois State Fair on the 28th September, 1866, in Chicago.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 03 | Sun sets..... 5 31 | Moon sets..... 5 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 22 | Gov. Island. 8 11 | Hell Gate.... 9 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 7.

Arrived.

Steamship George Cromwell, Vaill, New-Orleans Sept. 29, with mdse. and passrs to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has experienced a succession of heavy gales the entire passage. Took a heavy gale from N. E. to W. off Carysfort Reef, with heavy sea, and was hove to for 30 hours. Oct. 3, 8:30 A. M., lat. 32 10, lon. 79 54, saw a large steamer with signals of distress flying; run down to her and found it to be the steamship Daniel Webster, Capt. Bolger, from New-York for Mobile, in a sinking condition, nearly all her passengers and crew having taken to the boats; took them all on board and proceeded on our way; 4th inst., lat. 31, lon. 77 58, 1 P. M., saw a schr. with mainmast gone making signals of distress; ran to her, and found her to be the schr. Minnehaha, of Baltimore, Capt. Layton, from Savannah for Richmond, Me., in a sinking condition; took off the Captain and crew and brought them to this port.

Steamer Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Charlotte, Spear, Liverpool 46 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Son. Has had heavy N. W. and S. W. gales most of the passage; lost and split sails.

Ship Kit Carson, Pennell, Leghorn 50 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to A. Jaquemot. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; stove bulwarks.

Bark Gratta, Craig, Salt Cay, T. I., 22 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with salt to Simpson & Clapp. Been in Delaware Breakwater 10 days; strong N. E. gales.

Brig Percy Hinckley, Foster, Jacksonville 15 ds., with yellow pine to Dibble, Worth & Co.

Brig Avosetta, (of Halifax,) Tuzo, Barbados 20 ds., with sugar, &c., to McColl & Frith. Been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms. Schr. Wapella sld. Sept. 15 for Trinidad.

Brig Mary Ellen, (of St. John, N. B.,) Carson, East Harbor, T. I., 26 ds., with salt to R. P. Small & Co. Sept. 14, lat. 22 25, lon. 71 07, spoke brig Stromness, of Parrsboro, N. S., from Wilmington, N. C., for Port-au-Prince, 10 ds. out, with Captain, mate and part of crew sick; wanted no assistance; would go into Turks Island, it being only 80 miles distant.

Brig S. Inginac, Gray, Miragoane 22 ds., with logwood and coffee to R. Murray, Jr. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Fashion, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Larkin, Bolivar 20 ds., with hides, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. Strout, Wallace, Jacksonville 15 ds., with yellow pine to Jas. Henry. Been 10 days N. of Hatteras with strong N. E. winds.

Schr. John, Morse, Wilmington, N. C., 17 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell. 2d inst., off Cape May Lightship, spoke steamship El Cid, who furnished two men, all the crew of the schr. except the mate and one man being sick; 3d, went into Delaware Breakwater, where we got four more men to help work the vessel to New-York. Had strong gales on the passage, several days of which the mate and one man were the only persons able to work. The John has anchored at Quarantine.

Schr. M. S. Bramhall, Davey, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. Fremont, ——, Provincetown, with fish.
Schr. Union, Averell, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. J. H. Seguine, Cavalier, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. W. Rumsey, Cranmer, Baltimore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Arr. steamers Mary Sandford and Glaucus, New-York; bark Tejuca, Bonaire; brigs Wm. Mason, Turks Island; Chesapeake, Newburgh; Mary Lowell, Elizabethport; Bunnah, do.; Roanoke and Monica, Rondout.
Below—Ship Flying Eagle, Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

The pilot-boat A. T. Stewart, No. 6, when off Barnegat 6th inst., picked up 28 compressed bales of cotton, probably from the steamship Starlight, ashore at Barnegat.

RETURNED—Steamship Santiago de Cuba, hence Sept. 29 for San Juan, Nic., having experienced a severe gale. 3d inst., 3 A. M., was struck by a heavy sea, which washed overboard ten passengers and five of the crew; also started stem, sprung rudder, swept away part of the house on deck, and caused the ship to leak very badly.

Foreign Ports.

At Bolivar, Sept. 16, brig Angostura, for New-York in 4 days.
At East Harbor, T. I., Sept. 10, brig Qmaha, for Boston soon.
At Barbados, Sept. 16, brig Hancock, from Norfolk, just arr.

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IN SATIN DAMASK,
BROCATELLE,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 575, Oct. 6, 1866.
40, 61, 18, 6, 33, 46, 4, 51, 5, 57, 45, 58, 47.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 576, Oct. 6, 1866.
8, 20, 77, 10, 67, 46, 22, 34, 29, 18, 60, 39, 4.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 475, Oct. 6, 1866.
22, 18, 76, 31, 67, 55, 19, 75, 9, 2, 65, 20, 14.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 476, Oct. 6, 1866.
12, 18, 43, 67, 38, 41, 3, 39, 63, 70, 14, 49, 47.
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OF THE SEASON.
FIRST GRAND
WEHLI MATINEE
AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE,
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Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI
has the honor to announce that he will make his first appearance in New-York since his return from Europe in
TWO MATINEE
GRAND CONCERTS AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE
NEXT WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10,
and SATURDAY, Oct. 13,
being absolutely the only occasions upon which he can appear in New-York prior to his departing upon his
GRAND CONCERT TOUR OF THE CONTINENT.
WEDNESDAY, Oct 10.
Mr. WEHLI will perform
MINNEHAHA, "LAUGHING WATERS,"
MARCH DES AMAZONS,
and his variations upon
HOME, SWEET HOME,
FOR THE LEFT HAND ALONE.
He has the greatest pleasure to announce that upon this occasion he will receive the assistance of the very celebrated artistes:
MME. MARIE FREDERICI,
MR. THEODORE HABELMANN,
MR. JOSEPH HERMAN,
MR. WILHELM FORMES,
who will render a BRILIANT AND VARIED PROGRAMME, which will receive ENTIRE ANNOUNCEMENT to-morrow morning.
TICKETS MAY BE PURCHASED, commencing with TO-MORROW, (Tuesday) MORNING, at Schafenbung & Luis', Beer & Schirmer's, Firth & Sons', Wm. Pond & Co.'s, Chickering's, and at the Olympic Theatre. Price to ALL PARTS OF THE THEATRE, $1.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY, Oct. 13.

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AGENTS WANTED in Rockland County.
AGENTS WANTED in Westchester County.
AGENTS WANTED in Putnam County.
AGENTS WANTED in Duchess County.
AGENTS WANTED in Richmond County.
AGENTS WANTED in Orange County.
AGENTS WANTED in Ulster County.
AGENTS WANTED in Fairfield County, Conn.
AGENTS WANTED in Litchfield County, Conn.
AGENTS WANTED in New-Haven County, Conn.
AGENTS WANTED in Hudson County, N. J.
AGENTS WANTED in Bergen County, N. J.
AGENTS WANTED in Essex County, N. J.
AGENTS WANTED in Passaic County, N. J.
AGENTS WANTED in Middlesex County, N. J.
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